IF YOU WANT | TO Buy, Sell, Rent or Trade a house, employ help or recover lost articles try a Want adlet in THE SENTINEL want column.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Here's Another Fact. | The Daily Sentinel Guarantees to its advertisers a circulation of over 5,000 papers daily.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The frontispiece of "Fashions" for June is a strikingly artistic page, showing a stylish riding habit and a practical as well as beautiful mountain costume. The gowns pictured throughout the number are all especially seasonable, and include a Redfern yachting costume, commencement dresses, a tennis suit, various kinds of negligee and fluffy dresses of summer goods for all sorts of occasions.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe contributes the opening article, which is accompanied by a fine recent portrait of the author. A brief description of the new Congressional Library and latest notes on women's work at the Tennessee Centennial are of interest. Students of Flower lore will be delighted with Isabel Worrell Ball's dainty study of "The Flower of June," while every true woman will heartily endorse the sentiment in Florence Howe Hall's treatment of the subject "Courtesy to Our Social Inferiors."

"The Meeting of the Waters" is a charming story of Southern life by Jeanette H. Walworth; and "What Was in a Name," is a clever skit by Allice Wellington Rollins.

Large space is devoted to articles suggesting summer occupations, games, and flower culture. "The Etiquette of Weddings" will settle many a vexed question. Embroidery is seasonable all the year round, and three Colonial designs are given to tempt deft fingers to copy them in the leisure hours of summer. The latest novelties in millinery, shoes, parasols, pocketbooks, belt bags, etc., are described, and nothing has been neglected to give "Fashions" readers thoroughly up-to-date information in all matters of feminine accessories.

Geo. DeWald & Co.

FINANCIAL--LOANS.
LOANS-$10, $20, $30, $50, $100.
LOANS-ANY AMOUNT.
LOANS-YOUR OWN TIME.
LOANS-ON DAY OF APPLICATION.
LOANS-ON ANY AVAILABLE SECURITY.
LOANS-ON FURNITURE & PIANOS.
LOANS-WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOANS-GET OUR RATES.
LOANS-INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOANS-36 CALHOUN, ROOM 5 & 6.
LOANS-DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
LOANS First flight of stairs on West side of street, north of transfer corner.

WHY

Do so many people take our VITALIZED AIR to have teeth extracted.

BECAUSE

It is painless. It does not make you sick
It is harmless. It is a gem.
It is pleasant to take. It is wonderful.
It makes you sleep. It is used only by us.
We Manufacture it Ourselves.

A Set of the best teeth only $8.00.

No dentist can make you a better set than these, no matter what you pay for them.

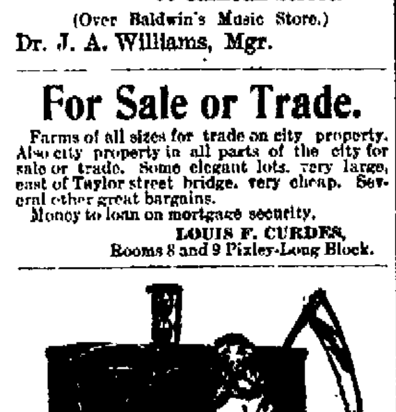
Our prices for all kinds of Dentistry are very reasonable---examination free.

All Work Guaranteed. Open Evenings.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
98 Calhoun Street.
(Over Baldwin's Music Store.)
Dr. J. A. Williams, Mgr.

For Sale or Trade.

Farms of all sizes for trade on city property. Also city property in all parts of the city for sale or trade. Some elegant lots, very large, east of Taylor street bridge, very cheap. Several other great bargains.
Money to loan on mortgage security.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long Block.



Time Tried,

Time proves the worth of everything. It is the test of honesty. It wears off the exterior and exposes the solidity or the worthlessness beneath. There is nothing more susceptible to time than a piano. One which has stood the test of time—which has stood well in tone, which keeps its perfect action and elastic touch—is as good as any we can offer you. But beware of judging hastily. Most pianos sound alike when they are new. We will be glad to help anyone to piano wisdom who cares to learn.

Fort Wayne Organ Co.,
120 Calhoun Street.

We Are Keeping Up With the Procession.

Our Carpet Room is crowded every afternoon.

We receive and deliver now, nearly a car load of Furniture daily.

Last week's trade was one of the heaviest our store has ever had.

Last Saturday's trade was the largest single days' business done for four years.

Why not purchase your goods where the assortment is the largest, the styles the prettiest and, the prices the lowest?

Trade in the forenoon if you can as the rush of the afternoon has recently been so great that all could not be waited upon.

FOSTER FURNITURE COMPANY,

QUIET RESTORED.

Urbana Resumes Normal Conditions to All Appearances.

The Scene of Yesterday's Riot Changed to One of Mourning.

Sheriff McLain Strongly Censured for His Action.

The Sentiment So Strong Against Him That He is Compelled to Flee From the Town.

URBANA, June 5.—Urbana this morning is a very different place from the Urbana of yesterday. The city has resumed its normal condition and the scene has changed entirely. Instead of a negro dangling from a tree in the most prominent street corner, the excited populace thronging the streets, the military and sheriff hiding in the county jail, the spectacle of a peaceful community, a fleeing sheriff, a missing captain and a military company making themselves scarce is presented.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard. It is the general understanding that the sheriff drove to Springfield and nobody outside the captain's circle of immediate friends know where he went. It was reported last evening that a mob of 150 was organizing to go to Springfield after the sheriff, and such word went to Springfield, having the effect, it is said, of driving the sheriff off to Dayton.

He is universally condemned by the people and held responsible for the shooting of citizens by the militia. The citizens insist that he was altogether too officious in this matter, and should have refrained from ordering out the troops. As for the captain, he is condemned for ordering the soldiers to fire, and the boys of the company for firing into a crowd of their fellow citizens. After their escape from the jail the members of the company have not dared to show their faces up street, and many of them have left the city.

A livery man took a timid squad of them to Springfield. Their troubles are not over with yet. Some of the wounded claim to know who shot them, and several thrashings are laid up.

It is reported that Smith Bell, the father of Harry Bell, who was killed, threatens to kill Captain Leonard on sight.

The son was an unmarried man, aged about twenty years, and a broom-maker by occupation. Baker, the other man killed, was about thirty-seven years old and married. He was a farmer, being a tenant on a farm north of the city. He leaves a widow and five small children.

THE DEAD NEGRO.

The body of "Click" Mitchell, the rapist who was the cause of all the trouble, is an elephant in the hands of the city. Mitchell's body being unclaimed by relatives, was dumped into Undertaker Humphrey's wagon late in the afternoon and driven hurriedly away, mid the jeers of the crowd, to his establishment under the supposition that Dr. Myers, who proved to be from Springfield, would take it. But upon arrival and consultation, he decided not to. It developed that he did not represent one of the Columbus medical colleges, as supposed, but an embalming school and he wanted the body for demonstration purposes. Accordingly, the body was secreted for the night and further efforts made to find somebody to accept it.

It became necessary for the authorities to maintain great secrecy as to the place of concealment in order to prevent the mob from wreaking vengence on the remains. Threats of getting the body and burning it were freely made.

Before being removed from the court house yard relic hunters had nearly cut the coat off of the dead man. Every button was gone and even his shoes and stockings were taken off and carried away.

The mayor of the city, Hon. C. H. Ganson, states that the tragedy of night before last and the lynching were entirely uncalled for. He urged the sheriff to get the prisoner out of town when he was first taken to jail, but the sheriff neglected to do so. The mayor states there would have been no trouble then. Concerning the militia, he says: "I do not understand that the governor refused to send troops, as several companies were held in reserve. The Springfield militia, after a consultation with the sheriff, were moved two blocks away from the jail, to be in readiness if needed. There was no expectation of the lynching taking place at the time. The crowd, at my request, partially dispersed as soon as the Springfield militia started to march away. At the time of the lynching the sheriff and his deputies, together with twenty of our country militia were in the jail on guard. I left the jail some little time before the lynching. The sheriff had full charge of the military as well as the prisoner. Any part I took in the matter was to keep innocent blood from being shed and also to prevent lynching, if possible. No blame can be attached to the governor."

It is thought there is a court martial in store for somebody over the non-participation of the Springfield company of the Ohio National Guards. It was in the city accompanied by Colonel Anthony, of the regiment, and instead of participating in the guarding of the jail, marched away from the scene under advice of Mayor Ganson. The company is said to have been at the depot awaiting a train home while the lynching was going on. Colonel Anthony will, no doubt, have to explain.

The Springfield company was ordered to report to the sheriff. They marched to the jail, but had no consultation with the sheriff, as he did not appear, and there is a question whether the mayor was authorized to speak for him in telling them to retire from the scene.

Captain Leonard and the local company will no doubt have to explain why they ceased to resist after firing into the mob, and somebody will have to explain how the keys happened to be dropped down on to the hall floor from up stairs after the mob had broken in the outside door. The sheriff and milita were up there at the time. The sheriff plainly stated before leaving the city that he and the troops retired to the up stairs portion of the jail and quit offering any resistance simply because he was unwilling to shoot down any more citizens.

There will no doubt be a military investigation as to whether the captain acted under the mayor's orders in this matter.

It is said the local company, being composed of Urbana boys, who cried over the shooting of their fellow-citizens the previous night, absolutely refused to shoot again.

The sheriff denies the responsibility for the shooting and so does the captain. On the other hand the citizens assert that the sheriff himself fired the first shot. He asserts that at least five shots were fired into the jail from the outside before a shot was fired out from the inside.

M'LEAN IN DAYTON.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 5.—Sheriff McLean, of Urbana, arrived in Dayton at 8 o'clock last night and was quietly conveyed to the home of his brother-in-law, A. J. Weaver, on Linden avenue. Great effort was made to keep the presence of the sheriff in this city a secret, and even after it became known that he was here, it was with the greatest difficulty that he was located. The purpose of the secrecy as subsequently explained, was to avoid interviews. The sheriff is completely worn out, having had no sleep for forty-eight hours. Early this morning he was seen at his bedside. In explanation of his departure from Urbana he said that he left at the solicitation of his friends and that while he had no personal fear, he deferred to their wishes in the matter. Beyond this statement the sheriff begged to be excused from talking. Sheriff McLain left Urbana in company with Captain Leonard, the two separating at Springfield.

THE GOVERNOR TELLS HIS STORY.

COLUMBUS, June 5. — Governor Bushnell was asked by the Associated Press what, if anything, he desired to say about the lynching of a negro at the Urbana jail. He said in effect:

"A sheriff, by the laws of Ohio, has power to call on state troops in his county to protect persons and property. The law of Ohio is peculiar in this respect. The sheriff of Urbana called the local company into service. I was at Wooster when word came to me, at 11:15 Thursday night, of the pending trouble. I was at a banquet of the Sons of Veterans. It took the messenger twenty minutes to find me. The word was from Captain Leonard, in command of the Urbana company of state troops at the jail in which the negro was imprisoned and whose life was threatened. Captain Leonard said the sheriff said he wanted help. I did not look upon the message of Captain Leonard as being from the proper source.

"The telephone people at Wooster were in bed. They were secured by 11:45 and I got Sheriff McLain at Urbana by telephone. He told me he had forty men. I told him he ought to be able to protect the prisoner and property with forty men. I have since learned he had fifty-five men. He said he would do the best he could, but public sentiment was dead against him. I said he had nothing to do with public sentiment. His duty was to obey the law. He did not ask for help. I left the telephone office at midnight. The shooting by the Urbana company occurred after that conversation. At 3 in the morning a message came from Sheriff McLain saying his force was inadequate and for me to send help. I immediately telephoned Captain Bradbury, company B, Third Ohio infantry, Springfield, to report with his company to Sheriff McLain at Urbana. At the same time I telephoned Sheriff McLain that Captain Bradbury would report to him.

"Captain Bradbury arrived at Urbana at or before 7 a. m. Colonel Anthony, of the Third Infantry, to which is attached the Springfield and Urbana companies, says Sheriff McLain told him that Captain Bradbury, of Springfield, reported to and talked with him, (the sheriff) and was directed by the sheriff to return to the train, or to Springfield and the Springfield troops did return to train The lynching occured not more than thirty minutes later, according to the best information at the governor's office. Captain Bradbury said by telephone to the Adjutant General's office here that when he was ordered by the sheriff to return to the train, he sat in the presence of the sheriff as long as he could consistently and then retired.

"The sheriff did not inform me of existing trouble until it had reached its climax, although the thing had been brewing several days. I have been assured by all classes of people in Urbana that I did all that could have been done under the circumstances."

Adjutant General Axline, who was present at the interview today, said the mayor of Urbana telephoned him that the "governor and troops were in no way to blame; they did all they could. If there is anyone to blame it is myself and the sheriff, and so far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing to take my share of the blame."

The mayor further said there was ample provocation for the firing of the militia at 2:30 and he did not blame them for doing their duty. The sheriff, he said, did not manage things right and did not seem to appreciate the gravity of the situation until it was too late to avoid the lynching without an "awful slaughter of human life."

MODERN WOODMEN.

The Head Camp Closes an Interesting Meeting.

Headquarters Selected and Buildings Ordered to be Erected at Rock Island, Ill., at Once.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 5.—The head camp of the Modern Woodmen did not adjourn until midnight, the night session being devoted to the closing up of the business of the week's national convention. Besides concluding a revision of the laws of the order and the installation of officers, the convention voted $75,000 for the erection of a headquarters' building at Rock Island, Ill., and the board of directors was instructed to begin the construction of the building immediately.

It was decided that states having less than twenty camps should not be entitled to representation in the head camp; in states having less than 250 camps, each camp shall be entitled to representation at the state camp. In states having 250 or more camps the representation at the state camp shall be by counties.

LOCAL LINES.

A marriage license has been granted Louis Lopshire and Mary Bufink.

Mrs. Rev. H. Succop, of Ionia, Mich., is visiting at the home of Architect J. M. E. Riedel.

William H. Shoemaker, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Shoaf, of 440 West Main street.

The dirt from the excavation of the St. John's school house is being hauled to Swinney park, to fill up several low places.

Officer Romy shot a dog at the corner of Washington and King streets this morning. The canine had been struck by a street car.

Alfred Bailey, owner of the Banner laundry, against whom a fine of $10 and costs was assessed for maintaining a nuisance, has appealed his case to the circuit court.

Among the guests at the Wayne: Charles Drummond, Plymouth; D. Brown, Philadelphia; J. Fagan and D. Call, Toronto; Mrs. James M. Winters and Mrs. Bement Lyman, Indianapolis.

It was reported at police headquarters this morning that Miss Nogel, a demented woman, had wandered away from her home, 199 East Washington street. Officer Paul found the woman and took her home.

Miss Lucy Tourgee, of 60 Green street, was pleasantly surprised by about forty of her young friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Games and music were the features of the evening. Refreshments were served and the guests departed at a late hour, wishing the hostess many happy returns of the day.

The executive committee of the Indiana hotelkeepers' association met yesterday afternoon at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, and arranged for the midsummer meeting of the association. It was decided to hold the meeting at Lake Maxinkuckee Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the week following July 1. This will be on July 6, 7 and 8.

Much honor is due Summit City lodge No. 36 and Maumee lodge No. 50, A. O. U. W., for the success of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor reunion in this city. The events of yesterday afternoon and last evening passed off as announced in the program. The large number of visitors returned home highly pleased with the day's entertainment. The local members were highly complimented by the grand officers for the smooth manner in which everything passed off.

THE KELLY CASE.

Six Years of Prolonged Prosecution Fails at Last.

Important Trial Set for the United States Court in This City Will Not Come Off.

This afternoon Attorney W. Leonard received from District Attorney A. W. Wishard a letter stating that the case of the United States vs James Kelly has been dismissed and will be entered on record at the session of the federal court in this city next week. This settles a case of long standing. Six years ago James Kelly, of Berne, Ind., was arrested and brought before Commissioner Elmer Leonard, of this city, charged with the crime of attempting to cheat the government on a fraudulent pension claim. The cause was continued from time to time until it became familiarly known all over the district as "the Kelly case." Finally it was transferred to the United States court sitting here last June, when Kelly stood trial and was defended by Attorneys W. Leonard and J. B. Harper. The jury, after eighteen hours, failed to agree on a verdict. The case went over the last term of court in December and was ready for trial this term. The decision of the district attorney sets Kelly free rrom further prosecution.

DESPERATE MEN.

Old Man Barnes and His Son Attempt Suicide,

The Elder Tries to Cut His Own Throat and the Young Man Tries to Throw Himself From a Window.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 5.—Leslie Barnes, convicted of perjury, and his father both made deperate efforts to commit suicide in court here last evening. As soon as the verdict was read Barnes' father, who is sixty-five years of age, exclaimed: "This is not justice," and pulling a knife made several desperate lunges at his throat. After a hard struggle, during which several men were severely cut, the elder Barnes was overpowered. No sooner had he been shackled than his son commenced to hurl men right and left and started on a run for one of the windows. He was about to leap to the ground, a distance of over fifty feet, when he was caught.

COLLINS ICE CREAM CO.

Chicago Has the Largest Factory for Frozen Sweets in the World.

Wholesale ice cream manufacturers in Chicago make and sell $1,500,000 worth of frozen sweets a year.

There are six such concerns, and one of them makes about one-third of the entire product. The establishment is the largest in the world, and employes 100 to 150 hands Its branch factory, on West Van Buren street, recently erected at a cost of $25,000, is devoted exclusively to fancy bricks and special creams. Between the two the capacity for a day of ten hours is 6,000 gallons. The ice cream is sold only to first-class confectioners and drug store soda fountains. One-fourth of the output goes to cities within a radius of 150 miles of Chicago.

To make the best ice cream one needs to know something of the chemistry of food. He must be certain his cream is pure, and he must keep everything about the place scrupulously clean. These important things receive requisite attention in the great factory alluded to. All ordinary ice cream is made in ten-gallon freezers, eight minutes being required for the freezing process. Ten freezers are kept going all the time during the hot months, the motive power being steam. The company's business is so extensive that orders for private families are invariably refused, nor will an order from a mercantile customers for less than a gallon be filled. Delivery to residences would be impossible. As it is, the distribution to confectioneries and drug stores involves an immense outlay. Not long ago a parade was made of the handsome, gold lettered delivery wagons, and they made a procession nearly three-quarters of a mile long. —Times-Herald.

A branch of the above is located at 11 North Harrison street, in this city. Telephone 588.

DUBLIN, Ind., June 5.—The conference was called to order by Bishop Dillon, and Rev. Aaron Shender, of Pleasant Hill Evangelical church, was introduced and received the hand of fellowship. A number of the weaker conferences were made mission conferences. A controversy arose in regard to the Pacific coast conference being made self-sustaining, and while this was under consideration the hour arrived for the election of all the church officers.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hille, of West Jefferson street, left last night for a trip through the west.

The Walther League of Emanuel's church will hold its regular business meeting next Monday night.

German Baptist church at Zelt hall, corner of Gay street and Creighton avenue The regular services Sabbath morning at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord." At 7:45, preaching. Subject: "Conscience." Mission Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m All are cordially invited. J. Ahner, pastor.

LITERARY CLUBS.

Final Session Held at Warsaw Friday Morning.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Term--Some of the Subjects Discussed by the Delegates.

The convention of literary clubs held its last session at Warsaw yesterday and every delegate expressed herself as pleased with its work and the good accomplished. The attendance was not as large as at previous sessions. Invitations were received from the governor of Tennessee to attend the Nashville exposition and another requesting delegates to attend the meetings of the Indiana Music Teachers' association at Connersville Both invitations were acknowledged.

The leading paper of the morning, "The Influence of Clubs Upon Civic Life," was then read by Mrs. Grace Julian Clark, of Irvington. Her paper was confined to the influence upon the world of politics and society.

The next paper, "Educational Schools and Libraries," was a subdivision of the subject discussed by Mrs. Clark. It was written by M. W. Harrison, of the Wabash Harrison class, and as he was unable to be present it was read in a very able manner by Henry D. Pierce, a prominent member of the Indianapolis bar.

Miss M. E. Ahern, state secretary of the Indiana Library association, delivered a very fine address, along similar lines to those pursued in the preceding paper. She emphasized the insufficiency of the revenues devoted to public libraries and urged encouraging legislation. It was resolved that a committee be appointed to take steps towards the encourment of the library movement.

Mrs Dewitt Banes, of Connorsville, having received a telegram announcing the death of her husband, it was thought proper to appoint a committee to draft resolutions of condolence. The chair appointed the committee as follows: Miss Lilly M'Tighe, of Auburn, chairman; Mrs. Thomas Jackson, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Blount, of Wabash.

The next number upon the program was a discussion of the department of æsthetic, "Music and Art," by Miss Nannie Love, of the Muncie Federated Club of Clubs. Her paper, while brief, was very interesting, and full of valuable suggestions.

The practical phase was ably reviewed by Mrs. M. R. Forney, of the Laporte Literary Club, in a paper upon "Household Economics."

The report of the election was then presented, and was as follows:

President—James B. Wisely, of Terre Haute.

Vice-President—Mrs. Beulah Parks Frazier, of Warsaw.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Harriett W. Kitts, of Muncie.

Program Committee—Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, of Irvington, chairman; Mrs. Swain, of Bloomington; Mrs. F. Whipple, of Rockville; Mrs. Charles Walker, of Indianapolis.

Miss Minnie Cohn, of Brookville, read a very valuable paper upon "Public Opinion and Municipal Action." While not at all lengthy it was very able and universally appreciated.

The discussion was then announced to be general, the first speaker being Mr. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, who discussed the philanthopic work of music clubs.

Mrs. Swan, of Bloomington, was called for and described the committee work of league clubs toward municipal reform. Among the speakers upon the same and associated subjects followed Mrs. M. S. Malawin, of this city.

The committee on amendments presented its report through its chairman, Mrs. Beulah Parks Frazer, and it was duly adopted.

The committee on resolutions and condolence presented its report, which was accepted and adopted.

The newly elected officers then came to the platform and were duly installed. The incoming president, Mrs. James B. Wisely, made a very neat address and the convention adjourned.

ZION'S YOUNG MEN.

They Will Give a Concert and Entertainment Next Monday Evening.

The Young Men's society of Zion's Lutheran church will give their fourth annual concert and entertainment at the church on Monday evening. The following is the program:

Music "America, overture
Walther League Orchestra.
Dialogue
Baron, Gust Schulz, Hans Wilh. Henck.
Quartet.
Walther League Singing Society.
Violin solo
Miss Clara Meyer, accompanist, Louisa Meyer.
Comic Sketch
Ad. Wermuth, F. H. Schulz, Gott. Dehne.
Majestic Waltz
Walther League Orchestra.
Piccolo solo
Fred Mennewisch, accompanied by orchestra.
Dialogue "Invisible Heroes, or What the Telephone Did"
Glieder des Jungfrauen Vereins.
Recitation — Wm. Bobling
Comic Sketch Die Sonderbare Landpartie
Characters
Mutzelbach, Landbesitzer — Gott. Dehne
Johann, Landarbeiter — F. H. Schulz
Schmeinoder, Reisender — Ad. Wermuth
Scene Ein Deutscher Laden.

PETE BAKER,

The Famous German Dialect Comedian, at Robison Park Theater This Week.

Mr. Pete Baker, the well known German comedian, who has appeared in this city several times as a star with his own company, has joined the long list of legitimates who have entered the vaudeville ranks and will be seen the coming week, commencing with the matinee tomorrow, at the Robson park theater. Mr. Baker's specialty is considered one of the very best. Among others who will appear are the Blondells, a very clever comedy team. Miss Pearl McIntyre, the greatest of all acrobatic dancers; Walsh sisters, vocalists, and McIntyre and Rice, the well known comedy and burlesque duo. Two performances are given daily and the entertainment is strictly first class.

AGAINST DANCING.

Decided Stand Taken by Several Methodist Ministers.

Will Talk Tomorrow Upon "Prohibited Amusements in the Methodist Church" --Christians Get Careless.

It having come to the notice of several Methodist ministers that some of their young church members have been violating the privileges of the church, by indulging in dancing, card playing, theatre going, etc. They will deliver special sermons upon the subject of "Prohibited Amusements in the Methodist Episcopal Church." Rev Cissell, of Berry street, and Rev. Cooper, of St. Paul's have already taken up the task of correcting the young people for their carelessness, their action being prompted by the fact that a number of young church members participated in dancing events this week. The announcement of their sermons appear in the religious column of today's SENTINEL. They urge the attendance of all persons having a difficulty in controlling their feet.

LA PEARL'S CIRCUS.

Fort Wayne People Have a Chance to See It To lay.

A Creditable Parade and a First-Class Performance--Another Exhibition Tonight.

This popular exhibition which is always a welcome visitor, arrived over the Lake Shore road. A special train is required this season for the transportation of this popular-priced exhibition, which has been enlarged and strengthened in each and every department since its last visit here The parade this morning drew large crowds of people out on the streets. The Marine band is one of the strong features. The chariot in which they ride resembles a large boat at sea, and is a new and novel idea quite appropriate for a Marine band. Everything looks new, clean, and bright, the horses are exceptionally fine stock. A large crowd went out to the show grounds to see the tower dive which will be repeated at 7 p. m. The museum was opened immediately after the high dive and was well patronized, the Japanese magician, top spinners and genuine Arabs, being interesting features. A big crowd saw the show this afternoon and the performance gave the best satisfaction, many new features being presented in the arena. There is no faking or gambling allowed with the show. The employes are kind and courteous to the patrons.

Mr. LaPearl is a thorough showman, a gentleman and conducts his show on strictly business principles, and is deserving of the liberal patronage of the public, and the success which the show has attained in the past will, no doubt, crown his future efforts. The concert by the Marine band previous to the performance is well worth the price of admission. Prof. Vandercook is the musical director.

LOCAL LINES.

John Lindenberg has taken a position in the Fort Wayne gas office.

Mrs. M. J. McAndrew, of St. Thomas, Ont., is visiting her parents at No. 8 Harmer street.

Niss Elda Wallace will entertain friends this evening in honor of Miss None Blendhl and Charles X. Benson, of Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Walda, of 137 Erie street, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage tomorrow, it being their crystal wedding.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: Samuel Parker, Plymouth; F. O. Kokosky, St. Louis; Frank Beil, Angola; E. A. Wallace, Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Dr. Anna E Radnor, of New York, who has been the guest of friends in the city for some time, leaves for her home this evening. While in the city she successfully performed an operation on Mrs W. A. Hall for the removal of a needle, which had been imbedded in the flesh.

A largely attended meeting of business men took place last night at the Hanna law office for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps toward organizing a merchants' exchange, which is to promote and foster the excursion business to this city. An outline of the general plan was discussed and several committees appointed to take the necessary steps toward completing the organization. The latter are expected to submit their reports at a meeting to be held Monday night, at the same place.

See that you get WAYNE Butter Cups every time.

If your books need auditing, or if you want financial statements prepared, or investigations made, call on or address J. D. Williams, accountant and corporation lawyer, Room 18, Arcade.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St

JEWISH HOLIDAY.

Pentecost Observance to Begin This Evening.

Services Will be Continued Sunday Morning--A Fine Musical Program Among the Features.

Services appropriate to the observance of Pentecost will begin at the Hebrew Temple this evening and will be continued nearly all of Sunday forenoon. It is a day of considerable note with this sect and every year it is celebrated on an elaborate scale. Special music has been prepared for the services tonight and tomorrow Professor Thoms will preside at the organ and the vocal music will be furnished by Miss Clara Zollars, soprano; Miss Mary Evans, alto; Hugh McLetchie, tenor, and S. R Taylor, basso.

Pentecost was the name given to the feast among the Jews, held on the fiftieth day after passover, in celebration of the "ingathering" and in thanksgiving for the harvest. From Jewish use it was introduced into the Christian, and with special solemnity, as being the day of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the apostles, and of the first solemn preaching of the Christian religion. From early times Pentecost has been regarded as one of the great festivals of the Christian year, and it was chosen as one of the times for the solem administration of baptism, and the English name of the festival, Whit Sunday, is derived from the "white" robes in which the newly baptised were clad. It is regarded as specially sacred to the third person of the Blesed Trinity to whose honor the services of the day are directly addressed. Many curious usages were anciently connected with the celebrations. The dove, being held as an emblem of the Holy Ghost in some churches, a figure of a dove, suspended by a cord from the ceiling, was lowered so as to alight on the high altar during the service. In others the figures of clover tongues, or red rose leaves were similarly introduced. The latter practice is said to be still retained at Messina, but in general these symbolical representations have been discontinued. In some places, however, in the east as well as the west, the practice prevails of decorating the churches with evergreens and flowers, as is done in England at Christmas. The whole time intervening between Easter and Pentecost is celebrated in the Roman Catholic church with special solemnity, and with some peculiar usages, and of this something is retained in the church of England.

The following musical numbers will be given at the Hebrew temple this evening and tomorrow morning:

"O, Give Thanks" .... Wagner
"Send Out Thy Light" Gounod
"Praise the Lord ..Randegger
"O, Divine Redeemer Gounod
"O, Rest in the Lord" . Mendelssohn
Soprano solo (selected)
Miss Clara Zollars.

LIFE LONG RESIDENT.

David L. Archer, a Pioneer, Succumbs to the Inevitable.

Was the First White Child Born in Washington Township--Funeral of Christopher Heck--Other Deaths.

The passing away of David L. Archer at his home, 45 East Second street, last evening, removes one of the few pioneers who have been life-long residents of Allen county. His death was due to a complication of ailments springing from the infirmities of age. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house, and will be conducted under the auspices of Harmony lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member.

David L. Archer was the first white child born in Washington township, and lived all his life in Allen county. The family is one of the oldest in the county, and its members have for three quarters of a century been prominent in local and commercial affairs. The grandfather of the deceased, Benjamin Archer, come to Allen county in 1824 with his family, and on the organization of Allen county he was elected associate judge. He died in 1833, leaving three sons, John, Benjamin and David, the latter being the father of the subject of this sketch. Young David passed his life on the farm, and assisted in conducting the brick yard, which was operated for many years in Washington township by the Archers, and which turned out the material for the first brick buildings in Fort Wayne He occupied the old homestead until about twenty years ago, when he moved to this city and became connected with the house of S. Bash & company, remaining there until seized with this fatal illness a few weeks ago. He leaves a wife, seven children and eight grand-children. His children are William S., Mrs. John Husselman, Mrs. William Griebel, Mrs W. F. Watterson, and Miss Grace Archer, all of this city. J. H. Archer, the real estate agent, is a nephew of the deceased. David was a man known to every farmer in Allen county, and had a wide acquaintance in this city He was generally esteemed by people of all classes, being of a genial and kindly disposition and ruggedly honest.

OTHER DEATHS.

Mrs. Lizette Muessing, of the corner of Reed and Jennison streets, died last evening of paralysis, after a long illness. Her age was seventy one years The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. from the house and 2:30 from Zion's Lutheran church.

The funeral of Christopher Heck will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock from the St. John's Lutheran church.

The funeral of the late Philip Sovine will occur tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Sheriff Melching's residence, Rev. L. L. Henson officiating at the services.

FAVORS FARMERS.

Judge O'Rourke Makes a Decision in the Road Case.

The Maumee Gravel Road Company Must Make Improvements or It Cannot Collect Toll.

Judge O'Rourke this morning made a decision that may result in the freeing of another gravel road. After the arguments in the case of Lunz vs. the Maumee Avenue Gravel Road company had been submitted the judge decided that the road was not in good enough repair to allow the collection of toll and that certain improvements would have to be made. These improvements must be made under the direction of an engineer selected by the court and it is estimated they will cost $500 a mile. This would approximate $4,000 and it is not believed the company will go to that expense, which is about as much as the commissioners are willing to pay for the road. If the improvements are not made within a certain time the court may decide the charter forfeited. The farmers along the line of the highway were highly elated over the success of the suit and the county commissioners were not displeased.

COURT NOTES.

The circuit court jury has been dismissed until June 10.

The partition suit of Lehman vs. Lehman is on trial before Judge O'Rourke.

Judge Dawson yesterday granted Frank Rice a divorce from his wife, Ella Rice. The parties live in Perry township.

The county commissioners were in session this morning as a board of turnpike directors and this afternoon are auditing the accounts of township trustees.

Margaret Herring has filed suit for divorce in the superior court against her husband, Isaac Herring. She alleged failure to provide and asserts that she has made the living for both over the wash tub.

Harry W. Taylor and Stella Pearl Ambler have been licensed to marry.

AMATEUR TALENT.

An Entertainment to be Given by Home Actors.

St. Peter's Dramatic Club Will Produce a Drama Entitled "The Triumph of Justice."

A grand entertainment will be given at St. Peter's hall next Monday evening at 8 p. m. by the St. Peter's Dramatic club. "The Triumph of Justice" is the title of the three-act drama which will be produced. The characters in the play are: H. Koorsen, George Alter, Charles Friedman, John Eising, Anthony Walder, John Suelzer, jr., John Landgraf, Joseph Klotz, Ed. Schafer, Frank Schramm, Joseph Walker, Frank Metzler.

The drama will be followed with a farce comedy, in one act. C. L. Daseler's orchestra, consisting of eight pieces, will furnish the music.

SWINNEY PARK

And Washington Boulevard Popular With Cyclists.

Out the splendid asphalt pavement of Washington boulevard to the beautiful Swinney park has become the most popular route for bicyclists in the city. Gocke's West Side Pharmacy, corner of Broadway and Washington boulevard is just half way to the park and the majority of the riders stop there to obtain the delicious ice cream soda for which this drug store is noted. There will be found the coolest store, the finest fountain, the purest syrups and the best service in the city. Don't miss it.

Northern Indiana Baptists.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 5.—Great preparations are making for the sixty-first annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Baptist association, which will be held in the First Baptist church, this city, June 7 to 10 The proceedings will open on Monday with a Sunday school convention closing Tuesday noon, to be followed by the business meeting of the Young People's union. Wednesday and part of Thursday willbe given over to the ministerial representatives On Thursday the women's missionary societies will meet. The Rev J C. Rhoads, of Kingsbury, will be moderator.

Several Business Chances.

If you want a good business for yourself with a very small investment, come and make your selection; or if you have any article patented and want to organize a company, or if you want to develop or secure a patent, or legal services or advice, call on J. D. Williams, Promotor and Coporation lawyer, room 18, Arcade building.

Girl Wanted—To do housework at the cottage at Rome City Call Monday at 222 West Wayne street
Mrs. M. L. Jones.

See that you get WAYNE Butter Cups every time.

AN UP-TO-DATE DINING ROOM....

Without a Sideboard is like home without a mother, no article of Furniture can add so much to the beauty of the room. White being absolutely indespensable for convenience and utility. Look at our handsome line of Sideboards, solid Quartered Oak Sideboards, polished, from $15.00 and up at

The Pape Furniture Co.,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

TONIGHT.

LaPearl's Circus—At the old show grounds, jail flats.
Hebrew Temple—Pentecost services.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Queen Esther No. 324, D. of R.

IT is now in order to try the senate for contempt of Havemeyer.

THIS tariff tinkering is a game of loot and loss—loot for the trusts and loss for the business men.

JUNE is called "sweet girl graduate among the mouths." She has no essay, but no one thinks of that when they see her graduation dress.

THE women of the United Brethren church want the word obey expunged from the marriage ceremony, although it is used now in a purely Pickwickian sense—as all husbands know.

NEW YORK policemen have a fine sense of discrimination. On the same night that a dozen out-lawed prize-fights were in bold progress in the city, the blue coats arrested the Salvation Army for loud singing.

SENATOR ALDRICH has made the prediction that the tariff bill will become a law by July 1. He thinks that the bill will pass the senate by June 15 and will not be in conference longer than two weeks. Senator Gorman is also of the opinion that the bill will pass the senate by the middle of this month.

A GEORGIA author sent a short story to 150 newspaper and magazines combined. It took all of them just three years to decline it; but he was not discouraged, and during the fourth year of its itinerary it was accepted and paid for. This shows that if authors can only manage to live long enough their reward is certain.

PETER COOPER'S last words were, "$200,000 more for Cooper Union." His brother's children added $190,000, and a sister left $200,000 for the benefit of the institution, whose annual income is now $30,000. The Coopers were plutocrats only in the sense that their chief use for money was to invest it perpetually for the public good.

IN A recent interview Prince Bismarck laughed about the sentimental reports of his loss of interest in life. "My depression," he said, is solely my great age. Wait till you are eighty-two and see how you feel, especially if you have spent nearly half a century in struggles and anxiety. My whole life has been spent in playing high with other people's money. I could sail my ship on the stream of events, but not steer it."

SEVERAL democratic senators, including Mr. Morgan, press the theory that congress is not legally in session because the house has an unconstitutional automatic adjournment regulation. Speaker Reed, though, will probably not change the method of procedure. It would not do to acknowledge that what has been done is wrong. Even the courts sustain some hard-featured legislative acts sometimes because it would make no end of trouble if they were undone.

HERE is a temperance lecture from Sir Walter Raleigh: "It were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to drunkenness; for all other vanities and sins are recovered, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; for the longer it possesseth a man, the more he will delight in it, and the older he groweth the more he shall be subject to it: for it dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body as ivy doth the old tree, or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut."

THOSE who believe that the interests of education would be advanced were women to be placed on school boards more generally than they are will be interested in learning that a strong effort is being made in Chicago to elect Miss Jane Addams to the school board of that city. Miss Addams is known to all people interested in social reforms, Hull House, Chicago, which she founded, being a monument to her labors. She has made a profound study of the conditions existing in the crowded districts of Chicago, and, were she elected to the board, could make still greater use of her knowledge than heretofore

"WE have found," says a government official in Washington, "that the men and women who ride wheels get down early in the morning, so we decided that bicycle riding was a good thing to encourage. The cyclists are always on time, usually ahead of time, while many of those who walk or depend on the street cars are not. Then, again, the clerks who ride bicycles work with a vigor lacking in some of the other employes. They spend more time in the open air, wheeling develops their muscles and brains, and altogether the bicycle is helping the government, particularly in clerical efficiency."

SHEFFIELD, England, is trying a novel experiment for the solution of the pauper children problem. Children who would otherwise be sent to the poor house are divided among cottage homes. These homes are managed on about the same plan as the homes of working people. Each home accommodates fifteen children, and has at the head of it a working man and his wife as foster parents, selected by the authorities. Both boys and girls have to assist their "mother" in the housework. The older boys are taught a trade and the girls learn dressmaking, cooking and other branches of domestic service. The homes are open to all visitors, and the ministers of the neighborhood, it is said, take an active interest in the little cottagers.

THE Muncie Herald makes a decided hit by saying: "A good many people who ride hobbies become so interested in their steed that they fail to see the beauties of the landscape as they ride along." Yes, these hobby-riders are an unhappy set. The only satisfaction and happiness they find is in making others feel as miserable as they do themselves. Everything that does not conform to their narrow ideas is wrong and vicious. According to these unhappily constituted people, there is no such thing in life as sunshine, brightness or joy. It is all gloom desperation and ruin. In short, we are on the jump road to the demnition bow-wows! Nevertheless, those who make the best of a situation and cheerfully do their part in keeping things going as smoothly as possible have occasion to feel grateful for many blessings that are vouchsafed unto them. Despite the croaking of the croakers, there is still some good left in this dear old world of ours.—South Bend Times.

The People Are Looking to....

Congress

---for---

Relief....

They need not wait till Congress meets, they can get it right here. Relief from the heat, and from poor clothing at high prices. We have a policy that is safe, sound and sure. One man's dollar is equal to every other man's dollar, and every man's dollar is at a premium when invested in our clothing.

Congress can't make money for you as fast as you can make it in buying our clothing at present prices.

Come to Our Great....

SUIT SALE

Men's, Boys and Children's Wear.

Souvenier Pocket Knife With all Boys' Suits at $3.00 or over.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Deeds Which Have Been Filed for Record.

The Dreibelbiss' Abstract of Title company, No. 25 Court street, furnishes the following accurate list of transfers, filed for record since our last issue:

Annie L. Niehoff to Edward J. Ehrman, lot 28, Vordermark's addition, for $175.

Williard E. Winch et al. to Chas. A. Dugan, lots 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 63, in Winch's amended addition, for $2,500.

Williard E. Winch et al. to Mildred Winch, lots 37, 38 and 42, in Winch's addition, for $700.

Williard E. Winch and Bertha A., his wife, to Mildred Winch, lot 95 Winch's amended addition, for $300.

Agnes Walton and Clinton, her husband, to George Biemer, part lot 4, Taber's addition, for $47.99.

Sarah F. Maxwell and George W., her husband, to George W. Pixley, 175 feet on Maple avenue, for $1,000.

The Huntington News-Democrat says: "Miss Bertha Siegmund is visiting in Fort Wayne.—Sheriff Al. Melching, of Fort Wayne, was here today on business.—Misses Clara and Frances Boos returned to Notre Dame college today. They were accompanied to Fort Wayne by their father.—Mrs. Carrie Andrews, of Fort Wayne, is expected to arrive in the city this evening. She will be a guest at the G. W. Kehler home."

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place, that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BEND THE KNEE

In Reverence to Him Who Sees and Knows All.

Sunday Services in the Churches of the City—Some of the Subjects to be Discussed by the Pastors.

Baptist Tabernacle—Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor. Preaching as usual at 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m., by the pastor. You are invited.

Wayne Street M. E. church—Services 10:30 a. m., Rev. E. F. Albertson; evening service, 7:30 by Mr. Wight, of City Y. M. C. A.

Children's day exercises will be given tomorrow morning at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. P. J. Rice, pastor.

At Westminster church Secretary Wight, of the City Y. M. C. A. will speak at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12 m.; Sr. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

Services at the A. M. E. church, on East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Golden Calf." Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Gospel services at 7:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Y. P. C. U. at 7 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Exposition of Beatitudes, 10:45. Song and praise service, "Sanctifying the Sabbath," 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon will be the baccalaureate to the graduating class of Westminster seminary.

Simpson M. E. church, F. J. Johnson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Perfect Peace;" Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.; sermon, 7:45 p. m., subject, "McKinley's Dream."

At the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. M. E. Beall will preach at 10:45 a. m. No evening service on account of the union Y. M. C. A. meeting in the church at 3 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—The city and Railroad departments will unite in a mass meeting at 3 o'clock in the Third Presbyterian church. Ex-General Secretary Rev. R. M. Hayes will address the meeting.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. R. Smith, of Plymouth, Ind. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Holy communion at 10:30; special music, this being Pentecost Sunday. Meeting of members at 2:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30.

City Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon—There will be a union meeting of the railroad and city Y. M. C. A.'s at the Third Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. Rev. R. M. Hayes, of Oregon, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, will address the meeting. Everybody invited.

In Plymouth church, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "Child Nurture, or the Duty of the Church to Children" at 10:45 a. m. and new members will be received. A rich musical service with a short sermon at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

Grace Reformed church anniversary and communion services with baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Topic: "A Young Man's Mistake in Pitching His Tent." Sabbath school at 9:30. a. m.; Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30, subject, "The Faithful Friend." Junior League, 3:00; Epworth League Devotional service, 7:00; sermon, 8:00, subject, "The Prohibited Amusements of the Methodist Episcopal Church." C. C. Cissell, pastor.

Services as usual at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ tomorrow. Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "The Three Big Fours of the Bible." Children's day exercises in the evening at 8 p. m. A splendid program is arranged and a good time is anticipated. J. V. Updike, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church.—Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; service, 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Outpouring of the Spirit." Evening service, 7:30 p. m.; subject: "The Poverty of Christ." Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Teacher's meeting at 8:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Services at the Bethel Church, of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, as follows: Both English and German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "Thou Shalt Not Kill." Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Mrs. G. Bandtel. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets. Edmund F. Albertson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 p. m. Good music by a large choir. The Emerson quartet will sing at the evening service. The public is cordially invited. Strangers in the city always welcome. Rev. Grant Teters, of New Haven will preach at the morning service. Miss Roberts will sing.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, by the pastor; Sunday school in the afternoon at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and at 7:45 p. m. the pastor will discourse on the prohibited amusements of the Methodist Episcopal church, such as dancing, card playing, theater going, etc. All persons having difficulty in controlling their feet are especially invited.

The true composition of Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on every can. That's honest; that's fair.

You know what you are eating when you use Cleveland's.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N.Y.

707

WICKED QUAKERS

Treat Our Ball Club Real Mean, So They Do.

Won the Second Game of the Series When They Ought to Have Known We Wanted Two Out of Three.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

	WON.	LOST.	PER CENT.
New Castle	21	12	.636
Dayton	18	12	.591
Toledo	19	17	.528
Springfield	11	16	.407
Mansfield	15	18	.455
Fort Wayne	14	17	.452
Wheeling	11	18	.435
Youngstown	11	19	.424

Mr. Hickman wasn't in the box for New Castle yesterday, but the man with the scare name, Mr. Smith, floated the sphere up to the plate for the Maroons to lunge at with their willows. The ball was hit often enough, but only five times did it land in safe territory. Mr. Smith was kind in other ways, however, and allowed eight batters to walk to first base on balls. But they couldn't circulate and when the game was over Mr. Smith had a victory to his credit for his first game pitched against Fort Wayne. Oh! for another crack at Lipp.

THE SCORE:

Fort Wayne.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cooke, ss	4	0	0	2	2	1
Campbell, c	5	0	1	3	0	0
Robinson, m. c.	5	0	0	1	0	1
McKirett, rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Hagerty, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	1
Welch, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	1	0	3	3	0
Kihm, 1b	3	1	1	11	2	0
Fitch, if-2b	2	1	1	3	0	0
Darby, p	4	1	1	0	4	0
Total	34	5	5	27	12	3

New Castle.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fleming, rf	5	0	0	2	1	0
Miller, 2b	5	0	1	3	7	1
Russell, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Ross, 3b	5	2	1	0	2	0
Nattress, ss	5	2	2	2	3	0
Gill, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Tate, cf	4	1	0	5	0	0
Donovan, c	4	2	1	4	0	0
Smith, p	4	1	2	0	0	1
Total	37	8	9	27	14	2

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	5
New Castle	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	8

Earned runs—New Castle, 5; Fort Wayne, 2. Two base hits—Gill, Nattress. Three base hits—Donovan, Kihm. Home runs—Nattress, Smith, Darby. Stolen bases—Miller, Ross, Gill. First base on balls—Off Smith, 8, off Darby, 4. Hit by pitched balls—By Darby, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Darby, 3. Wild pitch—Smith. Double plays—Russell to Nattress to Russell; Fleming to Russell. Umpire—O'Brien. Time—2:30.

INTER-STATE GAMES YESTERDAY.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 5.—A batter hit by a pitched ball and a short scratch hit in the ninth saved Dayton from a shut out. The score:

Mansfield . . . 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 3— 8
Dayton . . . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1

Batteries—For Mansfield, Beadle and Lynch; for Dayton, Roseboaugh and Greenwald. Hits—Mansfield, 6; Dayton, 0. Errors—Mansfield, 0; Dayton 7.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 5—Seven hits were made off Kimble in the ninth inning. There is to be a general shaking up in the Youngstown team, and Manager Schiebe has been notified to play ball himself. The score:

Toledo . . . . . 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6— 9
Youngstown . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Base Hits—Youngstown, 9; Toledo, 16. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Toledo, 4. Batteries—For Youngstown, Kimble and Patterson; for Toledo, Ferguson and Arthur. Umpire—Keefe.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 5—Hard hitting and good fielding did the work for Wheeling. The score:

Wheeling . . 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1— 9
Springfield . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Base Hits—Wheeling, 9; Springfield, 7. Errors—Wheeling, 8; Springfield, 7. Batteries—For Wheeling, Garvey and Messett; for Springfield, Gray, McIvlaine and Stevick.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—New York, 5; Louisville, 3. Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg 0. St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Cleveland at Boston—rain. Chicago at Washington—rain. Chicago, 8; Washington, 5. Cincinnati at Baltimore—rain.

Western League — Minneapolis, 5; Detroit, 13. Columbus, 14; Milwaukee, 9. Grand Rapids, 11; Kansas City, 4. St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 10.

Western Association—Cedar Rapids, 8; Peoria, 2. Burlington, 6; Des Moines, 5. Rockford, 8; Dubuque, 5; St. Joseph, 17; Quincy, 5.

Michigan State League—Bay City, 20; Saginaw, 5. Lansing, 14; Port Huron, 6. Kalamazoo, 10; Jackson, 4.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE

Dayton at Mansfield.
Springfield at Wheeling.
Toledo at Youngstown.
Fort Wayne at New Castle.

NOTES.

Robb, a pitcher who started the season with Fort Wayne in 1896, is twirling the sphere for Kalamazoo.

Pittsburg Press: "Grand Rapids has a fast infield, one of the fastest in the league. Ganzel is the best first baseman in the league without question, and he is coveted by not only Western league managers, but the National league is watching him with longing eyes. This is probably his last season in the Western league."

Daumann, Cincinnati's great south-paw, has typhoid, and the chances are that he will not be able to pitch again this season. He had the most promising outlook of any young pitcher in the National League. It will be a couple of months in any event before he can play again, and it sometimes takes a year for a ball player to fully recover from the disease.

New Castle Courant Guardian: "The trouble between Catcher Graffius and the Pawtucket team has been adjusted and Graffius is now a member in good standing with the local base ball team. This will be welcome news to the fans, for with Donovan and Graffius, the New Castle team has the two best catchers in the Inter-State league, and few in the big league are any better."—How about Arthur, Lynch and Campbell?

New Castle Courant-Guardian: "The losing streak of the Wheeling team has affected the attendance. The team is so badly crippled that three pitchers play regularly in the field. At its best the club is weak at hitting, although Shortstop Taylor and Captain O'Brien will be in the race for the batting championship of the league. The club has lines out for several new players, and it is probable that a new infielder and new outfielder will be landed shortly."

In George Mahoney, the college pitcher, the Bostons have probably the largest man that ever played in the National league. Anson, Lange, Stivitts and the other players that have heretofore been considered big men are pigmies compared to the new pitcher with the Hub club. Hillary Swaim, the Senator's giant twirler, is not in it with Mahoney. The latter is six feet, five inches in his stocking feet, and weighs about 240 pounds. Manager Selee says that he expects to make another Rusie of Mahoney.

The New Castle Courant-Guardian has the following about that 5 to 0 game: "A fellow ought to make some quiet remark about hammers and knocks, but a search over the city will fail to find one on top of ground and so we don't mention anything of the kind, or of the late unpleasantness. It's all forgotten, forgiven and buried with the hopes that sometime arise, but are quickly buried by the fans over in Youngstown, alias Wickedville. The game Thursday was the finest exhibition of ball playing that has been seen here this season or any other season for many years. It was a remarkable game in many respects. First, from the fact that New Castle while having 11 hits, the total was 22 bases, and the second remarkable fact is that with all this hard hitting, Fort Wayne had only two errors. Fort Wayne has a fine ball team, and no team has any cinch in winning from them. They bat well, run bases in good shape and field like demons."

What the Sage Bachelor Says.

The first thing the devil will say when he sees a man coming is, "I told you so."

Love is a good deal like a radish. The part you see is all right, but the deeper you go the smaller it tapers off.

A great man never knows how little and mean he is or a little man how great and noble he is till they get married.

A woman can never understand what her husband did before he had her to tell him when to take off his thick underclothes

When she explained about how she came to leave the garden of Eden, Eve probably said it was on account of the insolence of the janitor.—New York Press.

Cupid breaks his bow at the sight of a face full of pimples and blotches. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and a sallow complexion will defy his best intentions. Beauty is more than skin deep. The skin is merely the surface on which is written in plain characters the condition of the body. The skin is not a thing by itself, and skin diseases are frequently not skin diseases at all. All the lotions and bleaches and creams and powders in the world won't make a good complexion if the digestion is wrong. If the stomach is sour, and the liver torpid, and the bowels constipated, the skin will show it. No use trying to treat the skin for such a condition. The only way to relieve it is to cleanse the system and purify the blood. As long as the heart is pumping impurities to every part of the body, just so long these impurities will show through the skin.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is good for the complexion because it makes the whole body healthy—because it clears and purifies the blood, makes the digestion strong and clears out impurities of all kinds. By increasing the ability to assimilate nutritious food, and by the infusion of its own ingredients, it enriches the blood and so makes *solid, healthy* flesh. It fills out the hollows, rubs out wrinkles and substitutes for sallowness a rosy, healthy glow. There is no mystery about it. It isn't a miracle. It is merely the result of a combination of rational, natural common sense with expert medical knowledge. It cures diseases of the lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, skin and scalp, simply because all these diseases spring from the same cause—a disordered digestion and consequent impure blood. Don't let prejudice and scepticism cheat you out of your health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will positively cure you, if suffering from diseases named above.

If you want to know hundreds of great medical truths, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing *only*, and we will send you FREE a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

REV. HENRY G. PERRY, LL. D.

Derives Immediate Lasting Benefit From Paine's Celery Compound.

Few professional men have had the varied, helpful, successful career of Rev. Henry G. Perry, of Chicago.

A native of Philadelphia he became an honor man of Kenyon college; was admitted to the Ohio bar and licensed by the supreme court of Illinois; served as U. S. chaplin under Gen. Davidson in the civil war. He edited the Pacific Churchman in San Francisco and became rector of Trinity church in that city, and in 1870 took charge of St. Paul's, now the pro-cathedral of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Perry is now the second senior priest in city residence in Chicago. He writes the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1897.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Dear Sirs:—Having suffered severely from the grip during the winter, last month I began taking Paine's celery compound, at the urgent instance of a friend who recommended it very highly. I soon felt its beneficial effects, and deem it a speedy and excellent remedy in such cases; so much so that I freely send you this endorsement, and commend its use to all similar sufferers. It is a boon to the sick

Truly yours,
Henry G. Perry.

Paine's celery compound can be trusted to make one well. The enthusiastic accounts from near friends and relatives whom it has cured of kidney and liver troubles or a general "run-down" state of health give assurance to thousands of the marvelous power of this greatest of remedies.

A thorough building up of the disordered nervous system follows the use of Paine's celery compound. It dispels harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and at the same time its nourishing capacity. The power of Paine's celery compound over dyspepsia, skin diseases, headaches, kidney derangements and other disorders, is unquestioned by the most competent authorities.

Don't suffer from headaches, despondent spells, melancholia or any form of depression that comes from indigestion or liver disorder. Trust Paine's celery compound. You will not be the first person, nor the second, nor the hundreth, nor the thousandth it has permanently and speedily cured of the same trouble.

The nervous system when deranged is like a clock without a balance wheel that goes too fast and strikes every few minutes. The nerves need to be regulated or they quickly "run-down" just as a clock would do. The regular, unhurried tic-tic-tic of the heart means that it is working in a healthy manner. Palpitation and throbbing point to a dangerous lack of nerve force, that sooner or later will lead to fatal heart failure.

At the first indication of deficient nerve force, be it heart trouble or nervousness, Paine's celery compound should be used to supply the needed vigor, build up the waning vitality, drive out disease and guard against future mischief.

THE HORSE AND THE BIKE.

I saw 'em goin up the road like flashin streaks o' light,
An I didn't blame my good ole bay fur shyin at the sight,
And in the distance minglin
Bells an laughter kep' a jinglin
Till, ter tell the truth, I felt a heap more emotions than polite.
The bay, he tried ter ketch 'em, but a wreath o' dusty cloud
Was all that in the distance told the presence o' the crowd,
An I says ter him: "Ole feller, 'tain't no use o' arguing,
The hoss is a back number, an the bicycle's the thing."
'Twus jes' a bit 'fore twilight when them people come along.
They was goin home on foot. 'Twus plain thet suthin had gone wrong.
The broken bottles scattered
By some tramps their hopes had shattered.
I never see a more dejected, weary lookin throng.
They all sung "Home, Sweet Home." I harnessed up an took 'em there,
An when they gladly paid two dollars each by way o' fare
The ole bay winked one ear at me an tried his best ter say,
"The bicycle ain't in it, an the hoss is here ter stay."

A TELEPHONE TALK.

There Was a Mistake, but the Boy Rose to the Occasion.

The haughty Mrs. Brown of Chicago one morning recently proceeded from the breakfast table to the telephone in the hall closet to order things from her market man.

"Hello!" said Mrs. Brown. "Is this the Oakland market? Yes? Well, this is Mrs. Brown's residence. Will you please send me a large, thick, juicy steak by 4 o'clock?"

The boy employed in the Oakland market happened to answer the telephone and promptly responded:

"Well, you just bet your sweet life I will."

"Do you know, sir, to whom you are speaking?" indignantly inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Sure I do," said the boy. "You're Jenny, Mrs. Brown's cook."

"You are mistaken, young man. You are speaking with Mrs. Brown herself."

"Is that so?" replied the boy. "Then, in that case, madam, we'll call the bet off."—Electrical Review.

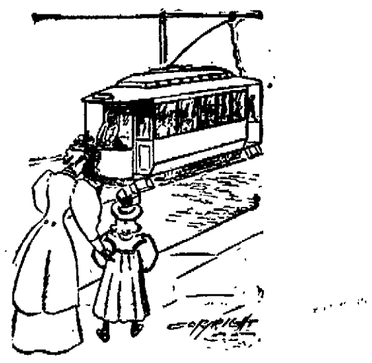
Banquets.

Perry Patettic—Jist think of them guys that has dinners costin $10 to $20 a plate.

Wayworn Watson—That ain't nothin. I've done better than that.

"Oh, yes!"

"Tell you I have. I broke into a old jay's kitchen an took a pie an a chicken an it cost me $100—in days of course."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



YOUR CAR, PET!

Don't always ask your friend how his health is. It sometimes makes him tired. For a change ask him how his **CARPETS** are. Ask him where he got them. If he bought them from **US** well and good. They're all right. Congratulate him and ask no further questions. If he bought them elsewhere don't roast him, (it's just possible they may be good,) but speak to him calmly and try to persuade him that the Indiana Furniture Co., Carpets could not be beat, or even doubtful. They're sure thing at a fair price, which means they are as cheap as can be bought and wear well.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun Street.

SPRING STYLES.....

IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

NOW IN.....

Nobbiest Suitings in the market Read our prices.

Suits to Order.

$45.00 Suits for $35.00.
$40.00 Suits for $30.00.
$35.00 Suits for $25.00.
$30.00 Suits for $20.00.
$25.00 Suits for $18.00.
Good Suits for $17.00.

Spring Overcoats to Order

$45.00 Overcoat, $30.00.
$35.00 Overcoat, $20.00.
Fine Overcoats for $17.00 and $18.00.
Good Pantaloons $4.50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, Or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor,

15 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind

THREE ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

"SUNSET ROUTE."

The renowned and most popular Winter Route via. New Orleans to San Francisco.

"OGDEN ROUTE."

(Central Pacific R. R.) The oldest, shortest and only route operating through daily dining car service between the East and California.

"SHASTA ROUTE."

Noted for its grand and sublime scenery. Via. Portland to San Francisco; passing in full view of Mt. Shasta, the last grand towering landmark of the Sierras.

Round Trip Tickets

to principal Pacific Coast points that read going via. any of the Southern Pacific Company's THREE ROUTES.

Sunset, Ogden or Shasta,

and returning by the same or either of the others, are on sale at all important railway stations in the United States and Canada.

For information regarding routes and tickets, and the many famous California pleasure resorts, call upon or address

E. HAWLEY,
Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., New York City.

W. C. NEIMYER,
Gen. Western Agt., 238 Clark St., Chicago

W. H. CONNOR,
Com'l Agt., Chamber Commerce, Cincinnati, O.

S. F. B. MORSE,
Gen. Passenger Agt., New Orleans, La.

Great Reduction.

Our prices are lower than any crockery store, offering a discount of 20 or 50 off.

Roger Bros.' Best Silver Knives and Forks at $3.25 a dozen.

112-piece Dinner Sets, $7.50.

10-piece Toilet Sets, $2.00.

Decorated Lamps, 75c.

We give these prices to enable us to retire from business.

Cut Glass at Cost.

H. N. WARD,
Cheap Crockery Store.
8 W. COLUMBIA ST.

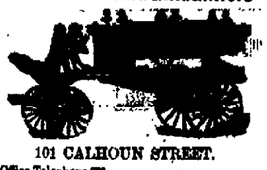
The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

W. L. KERLIN. N. W. BLOOM

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers



101 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Telephone 332.
Residence and Night Telephones 371 and 5

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS

PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

How the British Will Celebrate a Record Breaking Reign.

JOHN BULL'S BIG FAMILY PARTY.

There Will Be Six Days of Receptions and Banquets For the Nobility and One Royal Progress For the Great British Public—What the Parade Will Be Like.

Early on the morning of June 20, 1837, two somewhat excited gentlemen of large girth and gorgeous attire left the stately pile where William IV had just expired and made their way with as much haste as their ponderous dignity would permit to Kensington palace. They were no less personages than the archbishop of Canterbury and the lord chamberlain. After some little delay at the palace gates, caused by the surprised and heavy eyed servants, they were ushered into the state apartments and left to cool their distinguished heels while a pompous gentleman in waiting went to pass the word along that they wished an audience with the Princess Alexandrina Victoria.

For fully half an hour the impatient dignitaries fumed and fretted before they were haughtily informed that the princess was still asleep and must not be disturbed.

"Tell her, then, that we are on business of state to the queen. Even her sleep must give way to that."

Not long after that an agitated young woman—a mere girl, in fact—appeared before the archbishop and the lord chamberlain, her long hair falling loosely over the shawl which she had hastily thrown over her white nightdress. There, in the gray, cold light of the early morning, Victoria was told of the passing away of the king and of her own accession to the throne. For a moment there was silence, and then the young queen turned to the archbishop with tears in her eyes and said, "I ask your prayers on my behalf."

And together the sovereign in her nightrobe and the head of the English church knelt and prayed.

Since that June morning threescore years ago Victoria has ruled as queen. Never before in the history of the nation has a British sovereign sat on the throne for so long a period, and her subjects are going to celebrate this fact with a week of jubilee.

Of this week of celebration six days will be devoted to the entertainment of the nobility. There will be royal audiences, receptions, memorial gatherings, formal tea drinkings, ceremonials of state and banquets without number. The "lords and ladies gay" of the Brit-

CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA, JUNE 28, 1838.

ish peerage will be entertained at royal functions of which the great mass of Englishmen will see nothing but the carriages and the sidewalk awnings.

But on one day the great British public will have its innings. On Tuesday, June 22, the queen, followed by the whole royal family in carriages, accompanied by dozens of native and foreign princes on horseback and escorted by 25,000 of England's crack troops, will drive from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral and back again. This is what the English call a royal progress, and it is something that every Englishman dearly loves to see and talk about. It is done, to put it bluntly, to show to the common people the royal folks in their bravest attire and in their finest equipages. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

This royal parade will be in some respects remarkable and well worth seeing. The procession will be fully a mile in length, and although it will largely consist of soldiery they will be the pride of the English army. Then, moreover, there will be such a collection of royal personages as has been seldom seen in London, where at no time is royalty scarce.

The most conspicuous figure in it all, of course, will be the queen herself, and it will be the ambition of every loyal Britisher in the world who can to get to London during the jubilee—and there will be a vast number of them—to see the sovereign. London itself has 6,000,000 British subjects who will be on the spot and no less anxious to catch a glimpse of their ruler than Englishmen who have traveled thousands of miles across the sea for the same purpose. This may seem strange to Americans, but it must be remembered that Victoria has kept herself very much secluded for the last 15 years or so, and her wanderings about the British domain have been very much limited by advancing age.

So on June 22 'Arry and 'Arriet will go down to London town to see the queen ride abroad in her splendid state chariot drawn by 12 cream colored horses. They will rub elbows with other British subjects from all corners of the earth. It will be a big family gathering, and the many foreigners who are going to attend must expect to be crowded.

If Victoria is at all impressionable she cannot help being deeply stirred by the sight of a densely packed double wall of loyal Britishers miles in length attesting with a mighty roar their undying fealty.

The trip to St. Paul's will be through the most fashionable part of London, which will give such of the nobility as do not participate in it an excellent chance to view the parade from their own windows in comfort. The return,

THE QUEEN'S COAT OF ARMS.

however, will be through the borough, and the royal progress will be through the streets of the poorest part of the British capital. This is by direction of the queen herself, who desires that her humblest subjects shall have some part in the jubilee.

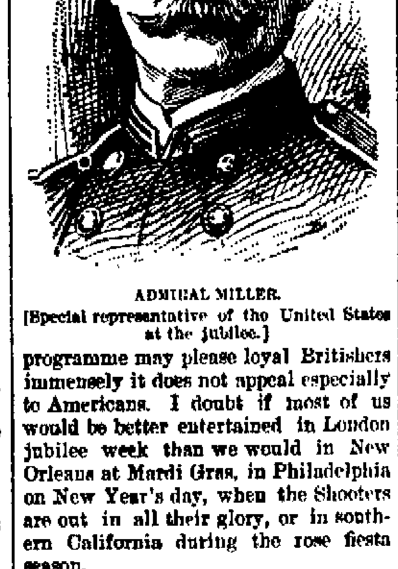
Constitution hill, down which the procession will pass on leaving Buckingham palace, has been the scene of most of the attempts on the queen's life in the earlier part of her reign. It was there that Oxford fired a pistol at her. There, too, an officer of the Prince of Wales' crack regiment, the Tenth hussars, jumped upon her carriage steps and struck her with a cane several times in revenge for a fancied grievance.

For months all London has been preparing for the great day, but by far the most prominent indication of the coming of jubilee week has been the steady advance in the price of lodgings and window seats made by the thrifty Londoners. The Russians at Moscow were mercenary enough during the coronation festivities, but the Londoners threaten to go them one better. As high as $250 for a single window is being asked, and the Londoners seem to have gone wild over speculation in vantage points.

The official programme of the festivities, which the queen has lately sanctioned, announces the beginning of the jubilee on Sunday, June 20, with a religious service at Frogmore, Windsor. On Monday the court will move in semistate to London, and in the evening there will be a banquet at Buckingham palace in honor of the royal guests. It will be followed by a reception for the members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys. It will be at this function that Admiral Miller, who is to be sent over in the warship Brooklyn as the special representative of the United States, will make his appearance. Embassador Hay will also be present.

On Tuesday occurs the royal procession, to be followed at night by a general illumination of the city, when every shopkeeper with a royal license will put out a device of gaslights representing the royal arms and a blazing motto more or less appropriate to the occasion. On Wednesday there will be a garden party at Buckingham palace, to which thousands have been invited. The court on Thursday will move in semistate to Windsor, where on Friday there will be another royal banquet. Then on Saturday the naval review, in which our navy will be represented, will occur off Spithead. This the queen will not attend.

Making allowances for English enthusiasm, it will be seen that while this



ADMIRAL MILLER.
[Special representative of the United States at the jubilee.]

programme may please loyal Britishers immensely it does not appeal especially to Americans. I doubt if most of us would be better entertained in London jubilee week than we would in New Orleans at Mardi Gras, in Philadelphia on New Year's day, when the Shooters are out in all their glory, or in southern California during the rose fiesta season.

But whatever the celebration may lack the reign which it celebrates has been a most marvelous one.

C. T. BAXTER.

Business Is Business.

Life Insurance Agent (out west)—What did Mr. Newcomer say?

Assistant—He won't talk with me at all; said he was too busy to think about life insurance.

"Well, I'll hang around his house tonight and shoot holes through his windows, and when he comes down town in the morning you be behind a fence in some vacant lot and put a few balls through the top of his hat. Then, when he reaches his office I'll drop in and talk life insurance again."—New York Weekly.

Very Stout Lady (watching the lions fed)—'Pears to me, mister, that ain't a very big piece o' meat for sech an animal.

Attendant (with the most stupendous show of politeness)—I s'pose it does seem like a little meat to you, ma'am, but it's enough for the lion.—Household Words.

Love on the Wheel.

"How did you find out that Charley loved you, Clara?"

"I took a tumble when we were out bicycle riding."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS TURN TO LAUGH.

M'DOUGALL'S WHALEBACKS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED LAKE TRAFFIC.

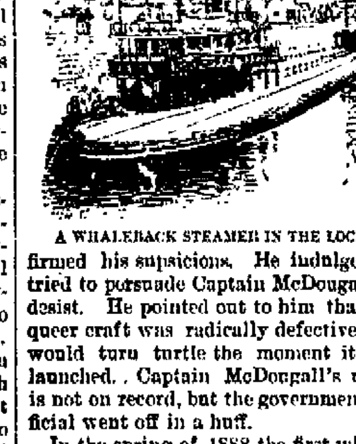
In the Day of His Small Beginnings He Was Ridiculed as a Visionary Inventor. Now His Whalebacks Have Made Him Rich and Famous.

When Captain Alexander McDougall told shippers and shipping men ten years ago that he proposed to build freight barges of a peculiar pattern which would revolutionize the carrying business on the great lakes, he was laughed at and ridiculed. Yet he has done exactly what he said he would do. There are now in use on the lakes a fleet of 35 whalebacks, and the shipyards at Superior, Wis., are the second largest in this country. Even when Captain McDougall had scraped together enough money to buy the materials for his first whaleback he could not induce skilled laborers from the east to go to Superior and work for him. Now over 2,000 men thump and hammer day in and day out shaping the steel plates to the rounded ribs. More than this, the McDougall whalebacks are doing the heaviest part of the lake traffic, and the profits which they earn for their owners are something satisfactory for those gentlemen to contemplate.

Captain McDougall conceived the whaleback idea as far back as 1874, and soon after he worked out the plans and specifications for his first boat. Then he hunted for some one with confidence enough in his scheme to give him financial backing. Such men were hard to find, and for 14 years the project hung fire.

In 1887 McDougall, with the assistance of a few friends, set about the construction of his first boat. All manner of unexpected difficulties confronted him from the start. For a year he waited for skilled help, and then began the work with men who hardly knew a rivet from a hammer. Only one man in his whole crew had ever driven a bolt in a ship. The frames were heated for bending in a fire made of pine slabs. Half a dozen were spoiled as a result. As no contractor in the west could be induced to undertake the job he resolved to build the main portion of the boat at Duluth himself and have the ends, which were more difficult, made in the east. When the ends arrived, they were found to be defective, but he patched them on as best he could.

While the boat was in process of construction an officer from the naval department arrived. He had been informed that a newfangled monstrosity was being constructed which would cause destruction of life and property the minute it touched the water. One glance at the embryo whaleback con-



A WHALEBACK STEAMER IN THE LOCK.

firmed his suspicions. He indulgently tried to persuade Captain McDougall to desist. He pointed out to him that his queer craft was radically defective and would turn turtle the moment it was launched. Captain McDougall's reply is not on record, but the government official went off in a huff.

In the spring of 1888 the first whaleback was finished, and when it slid off the ways the big crowd which had gathered to witness the catastrophe which had been so unanimously predicted was surprised to see the cigar shaped craft float as buoyantly as a cork and remain right side up. She was named 101, but the lake sailors promptly christened her the Pig. This was an appropriate name, for her pointed bows, with two hawse holes in the end, bore a striking resemblance to a pig's snout protruding from the water, and the rest of the craft carried out the general appearance of a swimming porker. The first whaleback was looked upon as a huge joke, and the laugh of the fresh water sailors was heard from Superior to Buffalo.

Captain McDougall and his partners laughed, too, at the end of the season, when they counted up $70,000 in profits which the Pig had earned for them. Her total cost had been $45,000. During the next year Colgate Hoyt, the Gogebic iron magnate, became interested in whalebacks and ordered one with a capacity of 2,500 tons for carrying ore. This craft, called 102, was promptly made and proved a bigger success than the first one.

The keel for the third whaleback had hardly been laid when a bigger company was formed, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, and a mammoth ship yard was constructed on the bay front of Superior. The first steamer launched was called the Colgate Hoyt, and on her maiden trip she carried 2,426 gross tons of iron ore. The second steamer successfully made the trip from Duluth to Liverpool with a cargo of grain.

Today the whalebacks have almost entirely captured the immense and profitable iron ore traffic of the lakes, and the lake men who ten years ago laughed with glee at the advance guard now look with envy on the droves of "McDougall's pigs," as they still call them.

Only one passenger steamer of this type has been built thus far. She was a success, and more are contemplated. The advantages which the whalebacks have over old fashioned freight carriers are that they hold more in comparison with their displacement and that they can be much more easily towed. Whaleback steamers use only about half as much coal to propel them, and their cost is far less than that of wooden steamers. That is why they have revolutionized lake traffic.

S. C. SCHENCK.

Animals' Eyes Flag Trains.

"Yes, we have a good deal of experience with wild animals," remarked an engineer, "but not so thrilling as that of the engineers on western roads when the buffalo was common on the plains. But there is enough still left of wild animal life to make it interesting. The eyes of the wolf, coyote, wildcat, jackrabbit, polecat and other animals look like red lights when facing the headlight. Did not these animals quickly undeceive us by turning their heads an engineer might think his train was being flagged and stop his engine. The wolf, wildcat and coyote are quick and jump from the track, but the jackrabbit is less fortunate. The headlight has a strange fascination for this animal and often it is killed.—Denver News.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

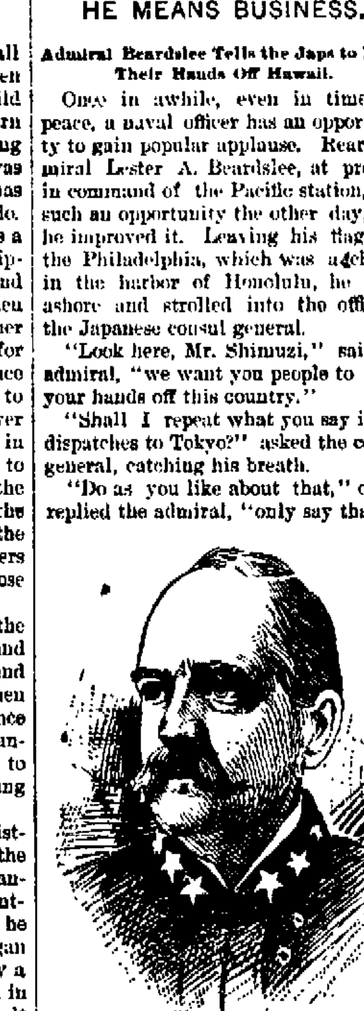
Admiral Beardslee Tells the Japs to Keep Their Hands Off Hawaii.

Once in awhile, even in times of peace, a naval officer has an opportunity to gain popular applause. Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, at present in command of the Pacific station, had such an opportunity the other day, and he improved it. Leaving his flagship, the Philadelphia, which was anchored in the harbor of Honolulu, he went ashore and strolled into the office of the Japanese consul general.

"Look here, Mr. Shimuzi," said the admiral, "we want you people to keep your hands off this country."

"Shall I repeat what you say in my dispatches to Tokyo?" asked the consul general, catching his breath.

"Do as you like about that," coolly replied the admiral, "only say that the



ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE.

remark was made in the course of a social chat."

Admiral Beardslee, as may be gathered from this incident, is an interesting character. He was born in Little Falls, N. Y., in 1836 and has been in the navy ever since he was 16, when he was appointed midshipman. For nearly half a century he has been afloat in the government service, and during that time he has seen a lot of sea fighting. He was first under fire in 1855, when we had difficulty with the Chinese. He served all through the civil war and was rapidly promoted during that period, being placed in the command of various warships.

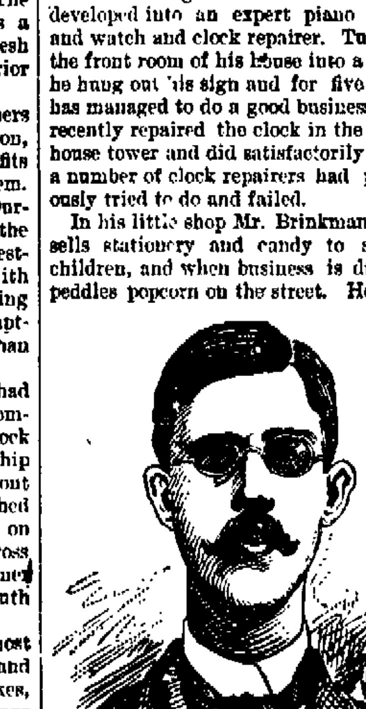
At Bahia, after the United States ship Wachusett had captured the rebel steamship Florida, he was ordered to take her as a prize to Hampton Roads. Steaming up until the Wachusett was abreast of the Florida, Lieutenant Commander Beardslee called out to a seaman on the latter, "You tell your captain to surrender without any fuss or we'll send your d——d craft down among the sharks." The Florida promptly surrendered. Since the war Admiral Beardslee has had a variety of details, mostly afloat, and he has been on the Pacific station since 1894. He was made a commodore in 1893 and a rear admiral in 1895.

A BLIND GENIUS.

Sightless William Brinkman Repaired the Town Clock at Kokomo.

In Kokomo, Ind., live a remarkable couple. Not only are they both blind, but the wife is a helpless invalid. William Brinkman, the husband, is by no means a mendicant, but manages to make a good living in spite of his affliction. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman have been sightless from early childhood. They first met at the State Institution For the Blind at Indianapolis, and at 14 years of age they were fast friends. Fifteen years later they were married and went to housekeeping just like ordinary folks. At the institution Mr. Brinkman had learned several useful trades. He has a natural genius for mechanics and developed into an expert piano tuner and watch and clock repairer. Turning the front room of his house into a shop, he hung out his sign and for five years has managed to do a good business. He recently repaired the clock in the court house tower and did satisfactorily what a number of clock repairers had previously tried to do and failed.

In his little shop Mr. Brinkman also sells stationery and candy to school children, and when business is dull he peddles popcorn on the street. He can



WILLIAM BRINKMAN.

ride a bicycle as fast as any of the local scorchers, although he is unable to go on the road when unaccompanied by a friend. He also has something of a record as a pedestrian and sprinter.

Mrs. Brinkman is also quite accomplished. She is an elocutionist of rare ability and after graduating traveled for two years, delivering lectures and giving readings. She is also skilled in needlework. About three years ago, during an illness, Mrs. Brinkman was given an overdose of calomel which left her almost totally paralyzed. Since then she has been absolutely helpless. Her husband lifts her from her bed in the morning and from her easy chair at night. Besides his other work he attends to the household duties.

No Problem at All.

"Why is it that some women look so ugly on the bicycle?"

"Because they are the same women who look so ugly off the bicycle."—Arena.

A ROYAL EXPLORER.

PRINCE LUIGI'S EXPEDITION TO ASCEND MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

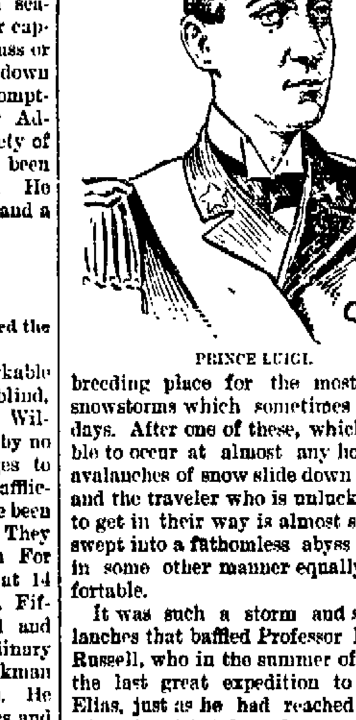
Plans For the Perilous Enterprise—Many Previous Attempts to Scale the Snowy Summit Have Failed—A Rival Expedition From Philadelphia.

Mount St. Elias, that ice capped peak of mystery which lifts its snow covered head 18,200 feet into the clouds in southeastern Alaska, is to be assailed this summer by two parties of mountain climbers. Although several determined attempts have been made to scale this peak all have failed, and, so far as is known, human foot has never reached its summit.

One of these mountain climbing expeditions is to be led by Prince Luigi of Savoy, who is a nephew of King Humbert of Italy and also has the title of the Duke of Abruzzi. He will be accompanied by four Italians, two of whom are among the most famous mountain climbers in the world, and he will have the assistance of five of the best guides whom he could find in the Alps. The other party is wholly American and is led by Henry G. Bryant, a well known Philadelphian who has made quite a reputation as an explorer.

Prince Luigi and his party are now on the way. His four companions are Lieutenant Cagni, his aid-de-camp; Vittorio Sella, the famous Alpinist; Francesco Gonella, another mountaineer, and Dr. Felippi. All of the guides were huntsmen of King Victor Emmanuel, and one of them, Mattia Turbriggen, ascended the Caucasus and Himalayas with Conway, the celebrated traveler, and climbed the cordilleras of South America and the mountains of New Zealand with Fitzgerald. An agent of the prince in San Francisco has already completed arrangements for the transportation of his party north and has purchased suitable supplies. He has a complete equipment of mountain climbing apparatus. He expects to start from Tacoma on June 12 and from Yakutat bay, Alaska, about two weeks later.

This is no holiday jaunt which Prince Luigi has undertaken. It is a most hazardous enterprise. Mount St. Elias is at the head of the range of that name and stands on the border between Alaska and British Columbia. It is a volcano and is occasionally active, but its peak is ever clad with eternal snow, while its precipitous sides are covered with glaciers which present perils to the climber unequaled even in the Alps. The ice upon its corrugated slopes is seamed with vast crevasses which yawn to catch the unwary traveler. Besides being in a most inaccessible and subarctic region, its top seems to be a



PRINCE LUIGI.

breeding place for the most violent snowstorms which sometimes last for days. After one of these, which are liable to occur at almost any hour, huge avalanches of snow slide down its sides, and the traveler who is unlucky enough to get in their way is almost sure to be swept into a fathomless abyss or perish in some other manner equally uncomfortable.

It was such a storm and such avalanches that baffled Professor Israel C. Russell, who in the summer of 1891 led the last great expedition to scale St. Elias, just as he had reached a point where but 4,000 feet of snowy slope lay between him and the summit. This expedition was under the auspices of the National Geographical society of the United States and the United States geographical survey. It was finely equipped, and it was the second attempt which Professor Russell had made to reach the summit. Although he failed he established the fact that the north side of the mountain was the most accessible.

Acting on Professor Russell's advice, the Italian party will take practically the same route that he followed when he almost accomplished his purpose. At Yakutat bay they will engage 10 camp hands, which will increase the size of the party to 30. Then, with a large supply of pemmican, bacon, hard bread, tea and coffee and other provisions which may be carried on sledges, they will cross the glacier and rugged country to the foot of the mountain. A camp will be established on the divide between St. Elias and Mount Newton, at an elevation of 12,000 feet. This is the exact point at which Professor Russell pitched his camp when he was driven back by a furious snowstorm. The prince hopes to be able to wait for fair weather and then make a dash for the summit. If he has the good fortune to reach it his party will make geodetic, topographic and meteorological observations which are sure to arouse interest.

The American expedition has the advantage of having an early start, for Mr. Bryant and his party are already well on their way. They will fit out at Sitka and will make a somewhat thorough exploration of the country about the base of the mountain before attempting an ascent. Mr. Bryant first gained fame by leading an expedition to the great falls of Labrador, and he was second in command of the Peary relief expedition under Professor Heilprin.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Toasting a Traveler.

When an English diplomatist of note was traveling in Servia some years ago, he was entertained at a small town by a number of the local magnates. The people of Servia are not much given to traveling, and their ideas of England and its great men are gained chiefly from books.

After dinner a strong, broad faced monk began in a solemn matter of fact way the following speech:

"You are a great traveler in our eyes; for none of us ever went farther than our country's limits. The greatest traveler of your country that we know of was that wonderful navigator of York, Robinson Crusoe, who, poor man, met with many and great difficulties, but by the blessing of God was at length restored to his native country, his family and his friends.

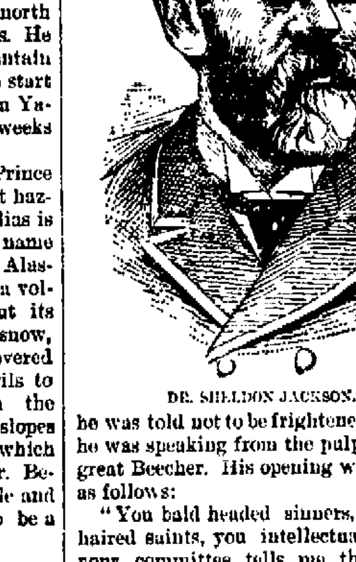
"We trust that the Almighty will watch over you, and that you may never in the course of your voyages and travels be thrown, as was your illustrious countryman, on a desert island."—Youth's Companion.

HE WAS NOT AFRAID.

The New Presbyterian Moderator Was Not Embarrassed In Beecher's Pulpit.

To be elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly is one of the most distinguished honors which that great church can confer on any of its members. This year the honor was conferred on the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson. His name will at once be recognized as a familiar one, but his face is unknown even to the majority of Presbyterians. For many years he has represented the church as home missionary in Alaska, but it is safe to say that few foreign missionaries have faced half the dangers and undergone the privations and hardships which for years have been his daily lot. In his work among the Eskimos and native Indians he has traveled more than 600,000 miles, not in comfortable steamships or Pullman cars, but on Indian ponies, in frail canoes and in mountain stages.

Dr. Jackson is a quiet, spectacled little man. Years ago, when asked to preach in Plymouth church, Brooklyn,



DR. SHELDON JACKSON.

he was told not to be frightened because he was speaking from the pulpit of the great Beecher. His opening words were as follows:

"You bald headed sinners, you gray haired saints, you intellectual people, your committee tells me that I must not be embarrassed; that I must not be afraid to speak just as I would before my own little congregation. I want to say that if there is any one in this church who is afraid he doesn't stand on this platform."

Dr. Jackson was born in May, 1834. He was graduated from Union college in 1855, entered on his theological studies at Princeton, was licensed to preach at Albany in 1857, and the next year was graduated from the seminary and ordained. In 1858 he married Miss Mary Voorhees, and shortly afterward the young couple became home missionaries.

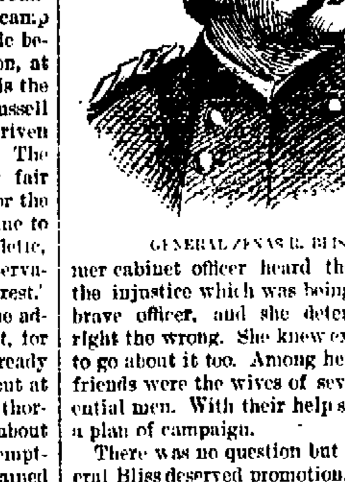
Dr. Jackson is a member of the national board of education, and as such has not only looked after the spiritual welfare of the native Alaskans, but has labored for their intellectual advancement. It was at his suggestion that the United States government established herds of reindeer in Alaska.

THE WOMEN DID IT.

An Interesting Story of the Promotion of General Bliss.

In connection with the recent promotion and subsequent retirement of Major General Zenas R. Bliss, U. S. A., there is told a story which shows that the Washington women do not confine their attention to social functions, but sometimes bend their energies to political log rolling. It is said that had it not been for the energetic efforts in his behalf of two ladies who are prominent in the congressional circle, Major General Bliss would still be a brigadier general sidetracked at a frontier post and with no prospect of promotion.

General Bliss is one of the most popular men in the army and has a gallant record. He lacked a political "pull," however, and so for years he has been kept at out of the way posts in the south and west. By chance the wife of a for-



GENERAL ZENAS R. BLISS.

mer cabinet officer heard the story of the injustice which was being done the brave officer, and she determined to right the wrong. She knew exactly how to go about it too. Among her intimate friends were the wives of several influential men. With their help she formed a plan of campaign.

There was no question but that General Bliss deserved promotion, but progress is slow in army circles just now. More than this, there were two brigadier generals who were his seniors in point of service. One of these was General Forsyth. He could be disposed of by a promotion on condition that he would at once retire. The other was Brigadier General Brooke, in command of the department of Missouri. He was promised promotion after General Bliss had been advanced and retired. It was like a game of checkers, but the ladies carried out their moves with all the adroitness of old campaigners.

By taking promotion and retirement all in a lump General Bliss goes off the active list on a salary of $5,625, which was more than he drew as brigadier general and $1,500 more a year than he would have had if he had been retired while holding the latter rank.

TO BANISH THE EAST WIND.

A Boston Man's Project to Change the New England Climate.

F. S. Hammond, the New England man who proposes to bless Boston by damming the straits of Belle Isle, seems to be thoroughly in earnest about his project for changing the climate of the north Atlantic coast. He is organizing a company which is to have a capital of $10,000,000 and promises that if he can raise that amount he will banish the cold east wind, which is the special bane of Boston and the whole New England coast, within a few months after he begins operations.

Mr. Hammond's scheme is extremely simple. In the narrowest part the straits

F. S. HAMMOND.

of Belle Isle are only three miles wide, but through this narrow outlet the cold arctic current, which scientists long ago agreed had a most chilling effect on our climate, pours with ceaseless flow its icy waters. Mr. Hammond would build a dam across the straits at this point and turn the current out into the Atlantic ocean, where it could do no further damage than to make ocean travelers shiver for a few hours on their way across.

There are no great engineering obstacles to be overcome in building such a dam, according to Mr. Hammond. The straits are not more than 300 feet deep at any point. He would build the dam in winter when the straits are frozen over. Rock blasted from the face of the cliffs on the mainland could be dumped at the desired spot by cutting a hole in the ice, and thus the dam could be built up until it reached the required height. Of course it would take a good deal of rock, but then Mr. Hammond is used to figuring in big round numbers. He doesn't expect to change the climate of a dozen states with a few shovelfuls of dirt.

He likes to speculate about big possibilities, does Mr. Hammond, and once he set about thinking of this scheme its magnificent possibilities broadened out before him. Once the dam was built what would be easier than to lay tracks on top of it and run a railroad line across Newfoundland to St. John's. Then, with such a railroad in operation, what would stand in the way of establishing a line of four day steamers to Europe?

By occupation Mr. Hammond is a prosaic lumber salesman, representing a western firm in Boston, but by inclination he is a promoter of vast schemes. His father is a civil engineer, who for many years was connected with the coast survey, and it was during conversations with the latter that the son conceived this brilliant project. Mr. Hammond is 35 years old and has all the untrammeled enthusiasm of a man a dozen years younger.

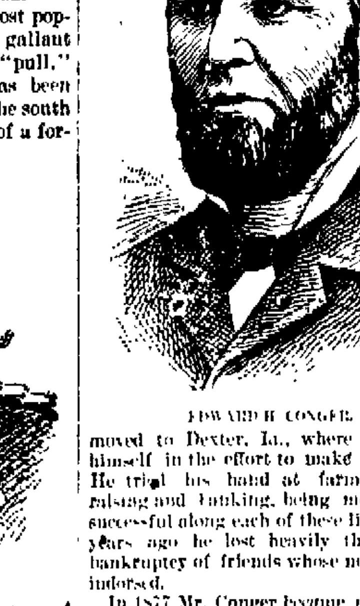
RETURNS TO RIO.

Ex-Congressman Conger Again Appointed Minister to Brazil.

Edward H. Conger of Iowa, the new United States minister to Brazil, will be perfectly at home in Rio Janeiro, for he has been there before, having been appointed in 1890 by President Harrison to the same diplomatic position which he has recently been called upon to fill.

Edward Hurd Conger is a native of Illinois and has been prominent in public life for more than a dozen years. He was born in Knox county, March 7, 1843. He was graduated at Lombard university in 1862 and at the age of 19 enlisted in the Union army as a private. He served until the close of the war, being brevetted major for gallant and meritorious action on the field and coming out with the rank of captain.

After the war Mr. Conger took up the study of law and was graduated from the Albany law school. He went to Galesburg, Ills., where he began the practice of his profession, but a few years later he re-



EDWARD H. CONGER.

moved to Dexter, Ia., where he busied himself in the effort to make a fortune. He tried his hand at farming, stock raising and banking, being more or less successful along each of these lines. Some years ago he lost heavily through the bankruptcy of friends whose notes he had indorsed.

In 1877 Mr. Conger became actively interested in politics. He was elected county treasurer and served for two terms. Then he served for a similar length of time as state treasurer. In 1884 he was elected by the Republicans to congress and was twice re-elected. During his first campaign it was with great difficulty that Mr. Conger was able to make a political speech, but in the course of his second contest he became an able platform orator. In his last term as congressman he was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and it was mainly through his efforts that the first bill for the free coinage of silver was defeated.

What a Bachelor Thinks.

Women are called angels because they are always flying around.

If a man succeeded in inventing a successful flying machine, probably he wouldn't feel half as proud as he did when he was a boy and first discovered that he could whistle through his teeth.

Some men think they are meditating deeply every time they fold their hands and roll up their eyes.

When a girl gets to be 30 without getting married, she begins to try to look sorry for women she meets with babies.

When a man is going to make an investment, his wife always says, "Now, are you very sure you ought to do that?" so if it turns out wrong she can say she advised him against it.—New York Press.

JUST LIKE HER MA.

Evelyn Louise Lease a Chip of the Maternal Block.

We all know Mrs. Lease and most of us have heard that there is a Mr. Lease, so that part of the American nation outside of Kansas will be much interested to learn that there is also a Miss Lease, who threat-

EVELYN LOUISE LEASE.

ens to be just as obtrusively famous as is her mother. She is a 17-year-old miss who has just left high school in a blaze of erudite glory and who next fall will take a still deeper plunge into the Pierian spring by entering college.

If all the stories which emanate from Wichita about Evelyn Louise Lease are based on fact, that young lady must be very precocious indeed. One of these is that at the age of 9, while she was present with her mother at the first People's Party national convention in St. Louis, she was asked to "speak a piece." She did it very promptly and with such good effect that she was loudly encored. Instead of responding with another poetical selection, she is said to have startled the convention by delivering offhand a rattling woman's rights speech which brought down the house and made her the heroine of the convention.

That Miss Lease has fully made up her mind to follow in her mother's footsteps is shown by a little incident in her career which occurred during Governor Lewelling's administration. Mrs. Lease was visiting the boys' reform school near Topeka, and Louise was with her. The young lady gathered a group of about 200 about her in the playground and made a genuine political speech, which she concluded as follows:

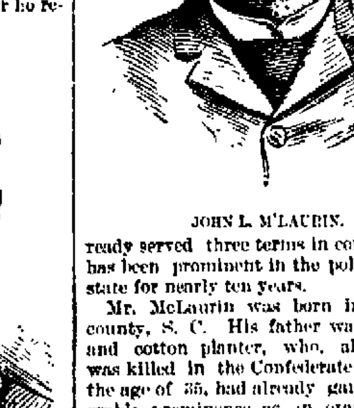
"Now, boys, a great many years from now I may be a candidate for congress or the United States senate. By that time you boys will be men, and I want you to promise to vote for me." With a mighty shout the 200 youngsters made the promise.

Miss Lease is described as a tall, willowy girl, with raven black hair, Irish blue eyes and a marvelous voice. She is a strict vegetarian and gives evidence that she possesses a strong mind in other like characteristics. She has much of her mother's natural eloquence and strong personal magnetism. At her recent graduation she delivered the class valedictory and wrote the class poem, both of which efforts were received with great enthusiasm. Truly the name of Lease promises to be one which will be well known for many years to come.

SENATOR M'LAURIN.

A Young Man Who Has Had a Brilliant Political Career.

The new senator from South Carolina, John Lowndes McLaurin, who has been appointed to succeed the late Senator Earle, is only 37 years old, but he has al-



JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

ready served three terms in congress and has been prominent in the politics of his state for nearly ten years.

Mr. McLaurin was born in Marlboro county, S. C. His father was a lawyer and cotton planter, who, although he was killed in the Confederate service at the age of 35, had already gained considerable prominence as an orator, lawyer and politician. The family is an old and much respected one. Mr. McLaurin was educated at Bethel Military academy, near Warrenton, Va.; at Swarthmore college, Pa., and at the South Carolina Military academy. He also studied law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and began to practice at Bennettsville, where he has since lived.

It was not long before the gifted eloquence of the young lawyer began to attract attention, and he soon built up a good practice. He did not take an active interest in politics until 1888. Just about that time the farmers' movement began to take shape and he became one of the early recruits. For some years he was one of Tillman's lieutenants, and the latter often referred to him in public speeches as "Little Curly Head Johnnie," a nickname which he has not yet altogether got rid of. In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later he became attorney general of the state, being one of the youngest men who had ever filled the position.

As attorney general Mr. McLaurin successfully conducted the celebrated Coosaw phosphate case, obtaining a decision from the United States supreme court in favor of South Carolina. He was next elected a member of the Fifty-second congress and has been re-elected ever since. While in congress he had been steadily [illegible] away from the Tillman party [illegible] he became the senator's opponent instead of his supporter. It is understood, however, that peace has been made between them and that the [illegible] South Carolina will work in harmony if not in exact sympathy with each other.

He Went After It.

"Great Scott, Rastus! You look as if you had been fighting a buzzsaw."

"Yes, sah. I was in dat smash up in de Bucktown wheelmen's race."

"I heard about that. How did it happen?"

"Jo lah fell out'n de pacemaker's pocket right in de middle ob de race."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MADE THE BIG LENS.

ALVAN G. CLARK EQUIPPED THE GREAT YERKES TELESCOPE.

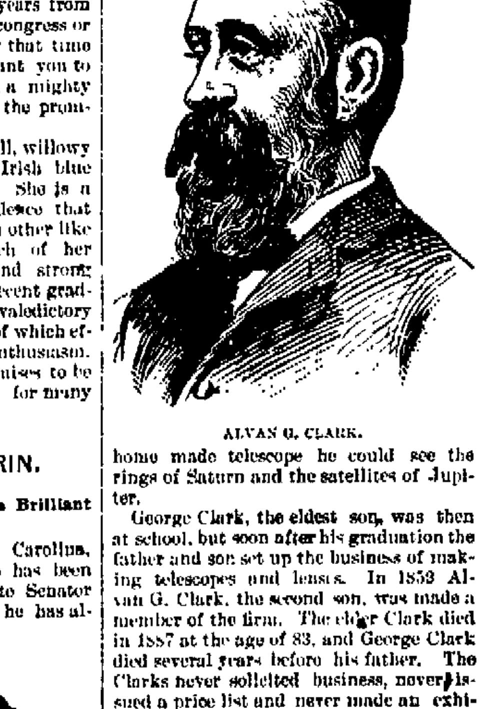
How He Came to Be the Greatest Lens Maker In the World — At Work Five Years on the Yerkes Lens — Other Big Glasses.

President Harper of the Chicago university had the pleasure the other day of looking through a telescope containing the largest refracting lens ever mounted. It was in the great Yerkes telescope at Lake Geneva, Wis., where the observatory of the Chicago university is located. Only one man in all the world is able to perfect such a lens. Perhaps you think he is some distinguished foreigner. Not at all. He is an American and a Yankee. His name is Alvan Graham Clark, and he lives and works in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Clark, who turned out this optical wonder, is the illustrious son of an equally illustrious father. He was practically brought up in the business, and he has helped build up the fame of the house which his father started until today there is hardly an astronomer in the world who does not know that the only place on the globe where refracting lenses of large size can be obtained is of the firm of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridge. Of this firm Alvan Graham Clark is the sole survivor. He is nearly 65 years old, and after he has passed away there will be no one to take his place.

The original Alvan Clark was a most remarkable man. As a youth he showed great artistic ability and for some years worked as an engraver of blocks used in calico printing. Then he removed to Boston, where he opened a studio for portrait painting. In this he was quite successful. All his portraits were done with exquisite accuracy. He painted Daniel Webster, and this gave him quite a reputation. He was 40 years old before he began the work which made him famous. His start was made quite by accident. Mr. Clark had a local reputation as a mathematician, and one day when a neighboring optician chanced into his studio with a problem in figures he readily dropped his brush and set to figuring.

It was more than 40 years after that before Mr. Clark painted another portrait, for he became deeply interested in the problem. The optician had asked him to figure out the proper curve for a lens. Mr. Clark quickly found the solution and in turn found out that opticians themselves, even the best of them, knew comparatively little about lenses. So he began to experiment. His first achievement was the making of a five inch refracting lens, which, with the aid of his son, he mounted in a tube. With this



ALVAN G. CLARK.

home made telescope he could see the rings of Saturn and the satellites of Jupiter.

George Clark, the eldest son, was then at school, but soon after his graduation the father and son set up the business of making telescopes and lenses. In 1853 Alvan G. Clark, the second son, was made a member of the firm. The elder Clark died in 1887 at the age of 83, and George Clark died several years before his father. The Clarks never solicited business, never issued a price list and never made an exhibition of their works, but their fame spread all over the world.

The first big glass which they turned out was an 18 inch object glass which was ordered for the Michigan university in 1860, but which finally went to Chicago. Their second was a big lens for the naval observatory at Washington in 1870, the third a 30 inch glass for the Pulkova observatory in Russia, the fourth a 36 inch glass for the Lick observatory in California.

Mr. Yerkes' original intention was to have a 45 inch lens, but even the genius of Alvan Clark was not equal to such a task. He has, however, made one whose total diameter is 41½ inches.

It was a work requiring almost superhuman patience as well as rare talent. Ten years ago the block from which the lens was made was taken from the furnace of M. Mantois, Paris. In his factory alone can such huge disks of optical glass be produced. This one weighed over 800 pounds and cost $800 while still in the rough. Yet months had to elapse before it was ready for shipment. It had to be tested in various ways by Mr. Clark before he began work on it, so it was not until 1890 that the disk was brought across the ocean and placed in Mr. Clark's workshop.

In 1893 work was actually begun on the lens. The factory where this important art is carried on is a low, shambling brick structure in the rear of Mr. Clark's residence. Here, with only two assistants, the lensmaker has produced the great telescopes which have revealed to astronomers countless wonders of the depths of s[illegible]

For two years the big disk was g[illegible] The first grinding was done wit[illegible] emery powder, and as the process con[illegible] tinued the emery used was fi[illegible] finer. At last, when almost the [illegible] dimensions had been obtained a[illegible] disk had been reduced in size al[illegible] one-half, the polishing was begun. [illegible] a year the disk was rubbed with [illegible]'s rouge mixed with beeswax. [illegible] a mixture so soft that if applied [illegible] purest gold plate it would not [illegible] a microscopic scratch. Inch by inch [illegible] face was rubbed until the maker [illegible]ed it perfect.

Then [illegible] final testing. In a long dark [illegible] was hung up and a ligh[illegible] [illegible] Then, 40 feet aw[illegible] was set. In order to be [illegible] of light had to be collect[illegible] [illegible] that distance. An in[illegible] [illegible] a spider's web would [illegible] point and would have to [illegible] but all these exacting con[illegible] [illegible] met, and the big lens, the [illegible] and finest in the world, was de[illegible] finished.

FRANCIS B. TALBERT.

Not Liquor That Killed Him.

Mr. Rumnose (looking up from his paper)—See here, Mr. Coldwater, how do you explain this? Here is an account of the sudden death of an athlete, a man who never drank a drop of liquor in his life, a model of physical health, the paper says, and yet he dropped dead at the age of 30. It wasn't liquor that time, now was it?

Mr. Coldwater—What was he doing?

"He was in a merry party of friends and was singing 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Me.'"

"Oh! Direct visitation of Providence most likely."—New York Weekly.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

ON THE BLIND BAGGAGE

Silver Nell Travels In True Hobo Style.

SHE IS A GAMBLER AND SPORT.

Started Her Career In Helena Ten Years Ago and Has Been a Roving Poker Player Ever Since Origin of Her Nickname.

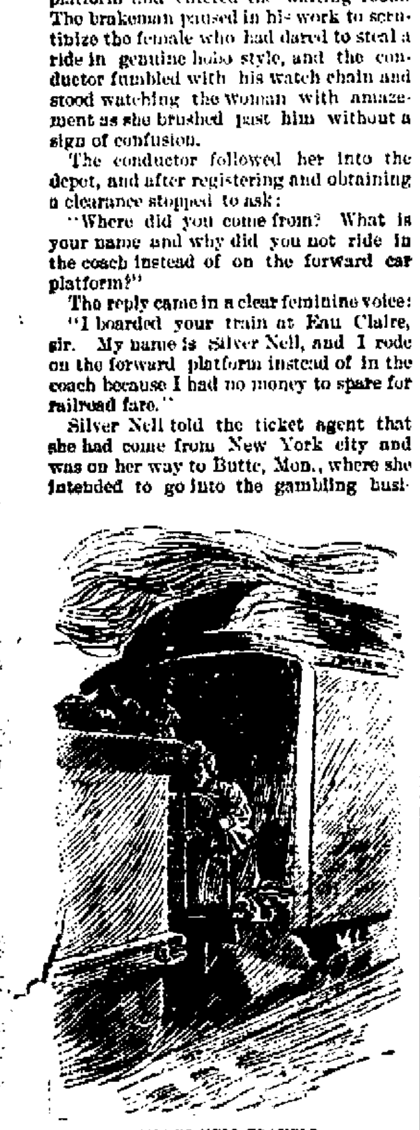
When the Northwestern limited train from the east pulled into the station at Superior, Wis., the other morning, there alighted from the platform of the "blind baggage" a woman plainly but not shabbily dressed, carrying a small traveling box in one hand and a newspaper in the other. There was a large crowd at the station, and scores of eyes followed her wonderingly as she walked gracefully up the platform and entered the waiting room. The brakeman paused in his work to scrutinize the female who had dared to steal a ride in genuine hobo style, and the conductor fumbled with his watch chain and stood watching the woman with amazement as she brushed past him without a sign of confusion.

The conductor followed her into the depot, and after registering and obtaining a clearance stopped to ask:

"Where did you come from? What is your name and why did you not ride in the coach instead of on the forward car platform?"

The reply came in a clear feminine voice: "I boarded your train at Eau Claire, sir. My name is Silver Nell, and I rode on the forward platform instead of in the coach because I had no money to spare for railroad fare."

Silver Nell told the ticket agent that she had come from New York city and was on her way to Butte, Mon., where she intended to go into the gambling busi-



SILVER NELL TRAVELS.

ness. She said she had lost over $1,000 on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight and was almost entirely without money, so that it was now necessary for her to travel a la hobo. She took a street car for Duluth, intending to catch "the blind baggage" on the western bound Northern Pacific limited in the evening.

Silver Nell is one of the strangest and most interesting characters in the country. For ten years she has traveled afoot, by rail, by water and by coach, and has probably covered as much ground as any drummer in America. As an adventuress she has had more varied and trying experiences than any other woman of modern times, and as a society woman she has also enjoyed popularity.

She is a gambler by profession, and as a side issue indulges frequently in speculation on the outcome of sporting events of all kinds. She is called Silver Nell because she invariably uses silver dollars instead of poker chips when playing poker. She has never been known by any other name—at least, not during the last 10 or 15 years—and she claims to possess no other. She has spent most of her time in the west during the last ten years, but nearly every town of any size in the east has been honored with her presence, and the sporting man east or west who has not heard of Silver Nell must necessarily be a new recruit.

She is what the ordinary judge of feminine beauty would call a good looking girl. Her complexion is clear, her features are large, but well shaped, and her black eyes sparkle beneath heavy brows. She claims to be only 28 years old, but looks a trifle older. She also claims to be of French descent, but there is just a faint suggestion of the Irish in her speech.

Silver Nell began her career as a gambler in Helena, Mon., ten years ago. Her father, whose only name known to the community was Faro Pete, had opened a gambling house, and the girl was installed as "lookout" for the roulette and dice tables. The business of Faro Pete flourished, and the old man's pockets bulged with bank rolls. In the meantime the daughter worked faithfully at her post and lent to the establishment the attraction of her presence. During "off watch" hours Nell was always in readiness to take a seat at the poker table. When she played, the stakes were high and the game fair, for no one dared risk a "shift" before the watchful eyes of the lookout girl.

One day Faro Pete died, and the place was closed. The girl, who was then 20 or 25 years of age, taking the few thousand dollars left by her father, left Helena for parts unknown. A few months later she turned up as the proprietor of a gambling house in San Francisco. The novelty of a woman proprietor drew a large patronage, and money literally flowed into the girl's hands for a few months. But the police interfered at last, and Silver Nell was compelled to seek another field. With a "roll" said to amount to $10,000, she reached Denver and remained there a few weeks, occasionally sitting in a game of poker. In this way she lost several thousand dollars and concluded to try her luck elsewhere. She traveled from town to town through every western state, always ready for a game of poker, always with a well lined purse, and always attracting the attention of the sporting fraternity and at the same time commanding its respect.

Her Children Unwashed.

A woman was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary because she did not keep her children clean. She was the first woman to be convicted on such a charge.

THE CASE OF DR. WHITSITT.

An Amicable Termination of the Baptist Controversy.

The Whitsitt heresy controversy, which for more than a year has disturbed the southern Baptists, has at last been settled amicably. Dr. Whitsitt is to continue as president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, but it was only an unexpected exhibition of meekness that saved him.

The trouble began when Dr. Whitsitt published in The Independent an article in which he declared that immersion was comparatively a modern practice, introduced into the denominational service in America by an obscure member of a congregation at Newport, R. I., in 1614. He also held that Roger Williams, the founder of the Baptist church in this country, was sprinkled and not immersed when he entered the church.

This article, striking as it did at one of the fundamental tenets of the creed, aroused a storm of indignant comment. Eminent divines of the denomination stoutly asserted that the true history of the Baptist church ... [illegible] ... the Southern [illegible] seminary were

REV. WILLIAM H. WHITSITT.

entreated by many to depose President Whitsitt at once, and it looked as if a violent storm were brewing for the next conference. Dr. Whitsitt refused to recant, but backed up his assertions by historical documents.

When the board of trustees of the seminary reported to the recent convention at Wilmington, N. C., there was a murmur of surprise. The board said that it could not undertake to sit in judgment on questions in Baptist history which did not imperil any of those principles on which Baptists were all agreed, but concerning which there was a difference of opinion among conscientious students.

Following this was a letter from Dr. Whitsitt, in which he expressed his regret at the publication of the article in The Independent and his willingness to be convinced of the error of his statements now or at any future time. "I am heartily in accord with my Baptist brethren in every distinctive principle that they hold," he wrote. "My heart and life are bound up with the Baptists, and I have no higher thought on earth than to spend my days in their fellowship and service."

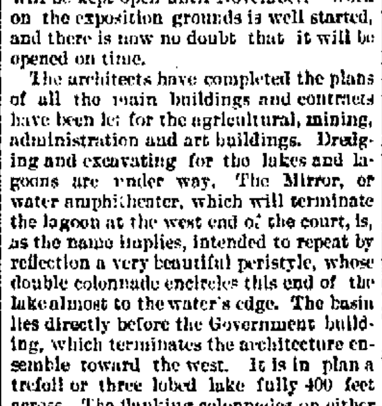
And thus another set of heresy hunters has followed a blind trail. Dr. Whitsitt still believes that Roger Williams was not immersed, but he is sorry he said it in public and is ready to take it back if any one will prove that he is wrong.

AN OMAHA ATTRACTION.

The Mirror Will Be a Pleasing Novelty at the Transmississippi Exposition.

This summer the south is holding a big fair, but next year tourists will be attracted to the west, for the Transmississippi and International exposition is to be opened in Omaha on June 1, 1898, and the gates will be kept open until November. Work on the exposition grounds is well started, and there is now no doubt that it will be opened on time.

The architects have completed the plans of all the main buildings and contracts have been let for the agricultural, mining, administration and art buildings. Dredging and excavating for the lakes and lagoons are under way. The Mirror, or water amphitheater, which will terminate the lagoon at the west end of the court, is, as the name implies, intended to repeat by reflection a very beautiful peristyle, whose double colonnade encircles this end of the lake almost to the water's edge. The basin lies directly before the Government building, which terminates the architecture ensemble toward the west. It is in plan a trefoil or three lobed lake fully 400 feet across. The flanking colonnades on either side converge toward the west, creating a false perspective that greatly enhances the effect of distance. This almost theatrical



A PORTION OF THE MIRROR.

setting of the repeated columns and other architectural units was much in vogue among the renaissance architects of the fifteenth century. One well known example—the approach to St. Peter's cathedral at Rome—is familiar to many.

The Mirror with its cluster of artistic accessories is itself to be the center of a beautiful park, whose winding walks and shaded arbors all lead to and frame this bit of water. Music pavilions, restaurants and other attractions will make the Mirror a favorite haunt for many visitors. Pleasure boats, launches and gondolas, as well as swans and other waterfowl, will add to the interest and help to beautify and make attractive the water itself. Boats will ply from the Mirror to the "harbor," at the extreme eastern limits of the ground, offering an easy means of locomotion for those who are tired, and an attractive trip for all, passing in succession the great buildings of the Alameda, and ending with a visit to the magic water grottoes at the harbor.

Timber Wealth.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over $1,000,000,000, or more than twice the value of the output of the mines.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Dreier Bros.' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

An artistic brochure entitled "Summer Outings," as published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio, for a copy. may 14-fri-sat-1st-w9t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 6.

Text of the Lesson, Jas. iii, 1-13 Memory Verses, 11-13 Golden Text, Ps. xxxiv, 13—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation." The R. V. says "teachers" instead of "masters." Although the word is translated "master" about 45 out of 65 times, yet it is "teacher" in John iii, 2; Eph. iv, 11, etc. In Luke ii, 46, it is "doctors." The verb "didasko" is always translated "teach" or "taught." The injunction, therefore, seems to be that we are to bear in mind that the position of a teacher is one of such responsibility that we hardly dare covet it. Yet if our Lord choose us and send us forth, no matter in what capacity, His grace is sufficient for us. Happy are those in whom He lives and speaks. "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi, 22.)

2. "For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man and able also to bridle the whole body." The R. V. says, "In many things we all stumble." And yet the ascription in Jude xxiv, R. V., is, "Now unto Him that is able to guard you from stumbling and to set you before the presence of His glory without blemish." If we would but trust Him, who alone of all men never stumbled, never sinned in thought, word or deed, He would keep us from stumbling, for He is able. "Thine is the power, O Lord." The difficulty is all on one side. He says, "I would, but ye would not."

3, 4. Here we have a great creature, the horse, managed by the driver by means of a small bit in his mouth, and we have a mighty ship managed by its governor by means of a very small helm. We might consider the smallness of that which in either case controlled the large body, or we might consider the driver or governor controlling. In Ps. xxxii, 9, we are instructed not to be like a horse or mule, without understanding, whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle. But some horses and mules have understanding, and I believe that some have more than their drivers. We are not warned against such. The great thing is to have a good governor and to be absolutely under his control.

5. "Even so the tongue is a little member and boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." Therefore we are admonished, "Keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from speaking guile" (Ps. xxxiv, 13). And we are reminded that there is not a word in our tongue but He knoweth it altogether (Ps. cxxxix, 4). "Death and life are in the power of the tongue," therefore "whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles" (Prov. xviii, 21; xxi, 23).

6. "And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity, and it is set on fire of hell." Perhaps some have seen and heard fearful things from the tongue, but have not considered these things as indications of the state of affairs in hell. This is the word "ge-enna," the place of burning, and is used only by our Lord except in this one instance. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh" (Math. xii, 34), and if satan has control of the heart we may expect the tongue to smell of fire and brimstone.

7, 8. While every kind of creatures can be tamed the tongue is untamable, an unruly evil full of deadly poison. This, of course, describes the worst phase of the tongue that has only the natural, unrenewed heart behind it, but the possibilities of fearful manifestations are in every unrenewed heart. Flattery, mischief and vanity, backbiting, deceit and lying, are all in a wicked tongue (Ps. v, 9; x, 7; xv, 3; lii, 4; lxxviii, 36), or in the heart that is back of the tongue, for "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. xvii, 9.) And "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies" (Math. xv, 19). This is our Lord's own testimony, and He alone knows the heart.

9. "Therewith bless we God, even the Father, and therewith curse we men which are made after the similitude of God." It does not seem possible that the same tongue could bless God and curse man. The tongue with only the natural heart back of it can curse, but the natural heart cannot truly bless God. What have we here then, a new heart which blesses God, and the old heart which is prone to cursing, and each using the same tongue? It looks even so, and, according to the Scriptures, is so.

10. "Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be." These sadly true things are a dishonor to Christ and should not continue. If we have received the Lord Jesus Christ and have thus a new and divine nature (II Pet. i, 4) the Spirit of God, whose temple we now are, jealously desireth us and liveth in us that we may not do the things which we otherwise would if controlled by the carnal mind (Jas. iv, 5, R. V.; Gal. v, 16, 17, R. V.). Inasmuch as the Lord Jesus is able to subdue all things unto Himself and will do it in due time (Phil. iii, 21; I Cor. xv, 28), He is surely able to subdue in us, and keep subdued, even if He does not in this life cast it wholly out, that old sinful nature which was born in us. Let us yield fully to Him, crying, "Thine is the power."

11, 12. "Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter? Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? Either a vine, figs? So can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh." Both trees and fountains produce only after their kind, and if our words or actions are not right before God it is because of an evil root or source or fountain within us. Jesus said that the water which He gives would be in us a well of water springing up into everlasting life (John iv, 14). He Himself is the fountain (Jer. ii, 13).

13. "Who is a wise man and imbued with knowledge among you? Let him show out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom." On to the end of the chapter we have impressed upon us that the heavenly wisdom, which is none other than Christ Himself, when allowed to control us, will be first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intreated, etc. Everything like envy, strife or confusion is from the devil. According to Isa. xxxii, 17, "The work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect (service) of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever." Our Lord Jesus is the Prince of Peace; He is our peace; at His birth the angel said, "Peace on earth," and we, His messengers, are to preach peace (Isa. ix, 6, 7; Eph. ii, 14; Luke ii, 14; Acts x, 36), believing that the time will come when of the increase of His government and peace upon the throne of David there shall be no end; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie, contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road, are many country homes that will accommodate summer boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road at Cleveland, Ohio, and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

may 14-fri-sat-1st-w9t

See the splendid line of summer suitings at unusually low prices at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main street. 7-tf

OLD TIME AERONAUTS.

Memorable Balloon Voyage of 1,200 Miles In 1859.

ACROSS LAKES ERIE AND ONTARIO.

The Daring Expedition of a Party of Aeronauts Who Started From St. Louis For the Atlantic Ocean—Graphic Description of Their Adventures.

The recent epidemic of alleged airships in the Mississippi valley has awakened general interest in the subject of aerial navigation. An entertaining if not important contribution to the discussion is that of Mr. William Hyde, who on July 1 and 2, 1859, made the longest aerial journey on record, traveling from St. Louis to Adams, N. Y., a distance of from 1,200 to 1,300 miles, in 19 hours.

Mr. Hyde represented the Missouri Republican and was the guest of Professor John Wise of Lancaster, Pa., on the balloon Atlantic. The company also included John Lamountain of Troy, N. Y., and O. A. Gager of Burlington, Vt., professional aeronauts.

Directly beneath the great silken globe containing the hydrogen was a large wicker basket, or car, and 16 feet below this was suspended the boat, or ship. Edibles, drinkables, warm clothing, compass, thermometers, barometers, ballast, maps, etc., having already been loaded aboard, bundles of the principal St. Louis newspapers, an express package directed to New York city and cards of candidates for office were taken on, and the voyagers stepped into their assigned places. The signal to remove the ropes holding the impatient and tugging craft down was given, and amid the applauding shouts of the people the Atlantic rose slowly and majestically far above the house tops and sailed off in a direction a little north of northeast. At 7:20 o'clock the ship seemed but a speck in the deepening twilight.

To these voyagers the experience was most thrilling. The motion of the craft was perfectly steady. There was no rock-

TWICE THE CAR DIPPED INTO THE LAKE, AND THE PERIL WAS EXTREME.

ing of the boat or car, no rustling of the silk, nothing to tell the passengers they were not poised between sky and earth in a dead calm but the receding fields and forests beneath.

At first objects became less clearly defined, the smoke disappeared from the sky, streets grew narrower and darker until they seemed like thin lines, and finally the city faded into a spot.

The descending darkness gave to the color of the soil the appearance of frozen lakes. The sun had set to the inhabitants of the earth, but to those in the balloon it was yet four or five degrees above the horizon.

At 7:36 the Atlantic was passing over the magnificent prairies of Illinois, with St. Louis lying south, half west, behind, and the brightness of the western sky was in fine contrast with the oncoming darkness of the Mississippi's eastern tributaries. About 8 o'clock a descent was made from a two mile altitude to one mile. Ballast was then thrown off, and from partial darkness an ascent was made into full sunlight, 11,000 feet above the earth. The difference in temperature then manifested itself, and overcoats and shawls were taken out.

It was at this time that Professor Wise, alone in his wicker car, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation. Overcome with the day's exertions, he had fallen asleep with his nostrils close to the mouth of the balloon and was inhaling the hydrogen. Mr. Gager discovered him, and a few minutes' vigorous work, in which all took a hand, brought him around. The Atlantic had entered the west-east current, and the aeronauts were feeling much elated. The continued cold, however, cooled their ardor, and a drop was taken into a less swiftly running current, but one in which the addition to comfort more than compensated the loss of time in making the coast.

As soon as the more violent discomforts were remedied the "inner man" asserted himself and all hands fell to on the edibles with an alacrity and relish that bespoke for them perfect digestions. It was now a little past midnight. The milky way appeared like luminous phosphorescent clouds, and stars glistened brightly above and below, while over all the newborn moon shed its mellow light, adding the touch that made the poet's dream perfect.

Shortly after 1 o'clock another descent was made, until a dense forest was visible and the wind could be distinctly heard passing through the tree boughs, sounding like a heavy rain.

After the forest, farm lands appeared and sounds of dogs barking and frogs croaking reached the voyagers. They responded to the salutation by tossing out a bundle of newspapers, doubtless to the astonishment of the natives next morning. At Lafayette, the Wabash river and New Albany and Salem railroad were passed. By this time all the party were fast asleep but Mr. Hyde, who was the least fatigued and realized the voyage would probably be his last as well as first. At 3 o'clock approaching dawn had snuffed out the stars and the deep mouthed dogs below had sought their kennels. The balloon was now riding majestically through the chart ether. At 4:15 the ship floated over a village composed of a dozen or so houses in a pretty cluster. All hands were awake now, and while eating their 4 o'clock breakfast Fort Wayne was left to the right. The shouts of the astonished inhabitants were plainly audible, and some papers and bills of fare of the old Barnum hotel were thrown off and fell within ten miles of the town.

The crooked Wabash afforded every member of the party the excuse for an early morning joke on the line that it did not pursue its course on undeviating principles.

At 4:30 the ship was sailing at a moderate speed near a large forest. At 12 minutes after 5 o'clock a large lake was discovered. The vessel was wisping along at a brisk rate, dragging its shadow on the ground, enfolded in fantastic colors. Lake Erie, with its 7,800 square miles of surface, soon burst into view. Groups of white clouds, like great puffs from a steam pipe, floated languidly on every side, unfolding their gauzelike robes and passing off in eddying currents. There was a collection of small houses huddled at the mouth of the Maumee river, marking the site of the present city of Toledo. Slowly the quarter floated over the great bend, dotted with specks of land, where Perry gained his victory in 1813.

Sandusky City was passed at 7:25, and the Atlantic swept far into the lake, headed due east. At 8:30 a steamer bound for Buffalo was overtaken and an exchange of compliments, consisting of cheers, followed. At 10 o'clock the steamer was out of sight in the rear, so rapid was the balloon's flight. In three hours the entire length of Lake Erie had been traversed.

The balloon was a mile above a terrible storm that was bending the trees to the ground and lashing the waves into an indescribable fury, but above the wildly tempestuous elements the Atlantic sailed easily, not a shred of silk being so much as stirred.

Buffalo, Niagara falls and Welland canal were sighted at 11 o'clock. At noon the four passengers had an opportunity of seeing the mighty Niagara as perhaps no others ever have—in its entire magnificence. At an altitude of a mile there appeared a descent of about two feet, and the water seemed to be perfectly motionless. The spray gave the whole an appearance as of ice, and there was nothing grand or sublime about it seen from that altitude. The balloon was being borne directly toward Lake Ontario, and as the ballast had been exhausted it was decided to descend to the earth, land Mr. Hyde and Mr. Gager, take on a sufficient quantity of new ballast and again steer for the Atlantic ocean. The airship was lowered, but was immediately caught in a hurricane. The voyagers had mistaken the roar of the storm for that of Niagara. The balloon was carried near the tree tops. Some baggage was thrown overboard, and the balloon shot out over the lake. Soon land had faded, and a dreary waste of nearly 7,000 square miles of water lay below the little party. The situation was one of extreme peril, and the danger was increasing momentarily as the wind swished the big bulb over the water at a terrific rate. Everything movable was thrown into the waves. All except Mr. Lamountain climbed into the basket under the balloon.

That gentleman, risking his life for the safety of his companions, dismantled the ship, cut it loose from the balloon and climbed safely into the car. Every one realized now that disaster was at hand. The prayer was that they would not be overtaken above those angry waters. Lower and lower they were dropping, and hope was fast receding. Suddenly a stronger blast than the others caught the balloon and drove it along within a few feet of the waves for 50 miles. Twice it dragged the surface of the water, and the peril was extreme. Suddenly the wind switched it inland, only to fall into a hurricane's grip.

The balloon rushed into a thick forest, and tearing down trees and breaking branches pursued its resistless course for over a mile, dashing the occupants of the car to and fro against trunks and limbs, till at last it caught a tall sycamore and the silk was rent into ribbons.

The voyagers were left suspended 20 feet in the air. But one of the four was injured—Mr. Lamountain slightly about the hip. From natives who were attracted to the spot in large numbers it was learned the end of the expedition had occurred on the farm of Truman O. Whitney, Henderson township, Jefferson county, N. Y.

The nearest telegraph station was Adams, ten miles distant on the Watertown and Rome railroad. The party adjourned there to telegraph news of their safety to relatives and friends. The entire neighborhood had been aroused by the landing of the balloon, and the party was not allowed to leave town until each member had addressed a mass meeting, relating his experience and ideas on aerial navigation.

Ice Wagons at a Funeral.

At the recent funeral of an ice dealer in Orange, N. J., half a dozen of his ice wagons followed the hearse in the procession to the cemetery.

How She Captured Him.

Laura—I never had a beau till I got me a wheel.

Carrie—Run him down?—Town Topics.

Oh, the Pity of It!

Sadie—Ain't he a bute?

Elsie—You bet! What a shame we wuzzen't twins; then there'd 'a bin an husband apiece for us.—Truth.

A Brilliant Coup.

Mr. Gaswell—The Cuban junta in New York has information that the insurgents contemplate a brilliant stroke with which they expect to end the war and win their independence.

Mr. Dukane—What is the nature of this brilliant stroke? Do they expect to carry Havana by a sudden dash and make Weyler prisoner?

Mr. Gaswell—No; they will simply kidnap Weyler's typewriter and run off to Florida.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Hustler.

"During the prevalence of the present hard times," said a tourist from the east, who had scraped an acquaintance with Dr. Slade, a prominent Oklahoma physician, "I should not think that your practice would prove very remunerative."

"Well, no," replied the doctor, "taken as a specialty, it don't, but followed as a side line it does middling well. You see, I've got myself elected coroner and am also the only undertaker in the settlement, and in addition I deal in tombstones, patent medicines, guns and ammunition, and, taking them altogether and working them in combination with each other together with my regular practice, they yield me a reasonably good income. A hustler can get along almost anywhere during any kind of times."—New York Sunday Journal.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

A Sheriff Who Was a Schemer.

As I was resting at the top of a long hill I was overtaken by a man on horseback, and after salutations had been exchanged he observed that he was in no hurry and would get down to smoke a pipe with me. After awhile he announced that he was the county sheriff and was then on his way to recapture a prisoner who had broken out of jail at Smithville the night before. The prisoner lived in a cabin a short distance up the road, and as we finished our pipes and jogged along the officer suggested that I call with him and witness the performance.

"But is the fugitive a dangerous man?" I asked.

"That's according to how you take him," was the answer.

"And how do you mean to take him?"

"Oh, I'll be sort o' soft and gentle with him, and if there's going to be any shooting you'll have warning in time to get out."

It was summer time, and when we reached the cabin the escaped prisoner sat on a big stone with a shotgun across his knees and a pipe between his lips. His wife, who was also smoking, sat on a log near by, having the family ax close by, and the pair never even looked up while the sheriff was dismounting and hitching his horse to a tree. I got the wink to await developments, and we took seats on a log within 20 feet of the man and filled our pipes for another smoke. Neither the man nor his wife paid the slightest attention to us, nor we to them, and thus stood the situation for a quarter of an hour. Then the fugitive began to grow uneasy, and after a bit he said:

"Tom, I reckon yo' hev come fur me?"

"Skassly, Bill, skassly," replied the sheriff as he looked up in seeming surprise.

"If yo' hev, I'll never be tooken back to that jail alive," growled the fugitive.

"And I'm ready to die fightin beside him," added the wife as she reached for the ax.

"Don't git oneasy," advised the sheriff, and he turned to me and began telling a story. He had talked for ten minutes when the fugitive broke in with:

"See yere, Tom Batchford, what's all this fussin about?"

"There ain't no fussin as I knows on," replied the officer.

"But I broke outer jail last night."

"Yes, I reckon yo' did, and I was powerful glad on it. Yes, Bill, when I knowed yo' was gone I thanked the Lawd."

"What did yo' thank the Lawd fur?" sharply demanded the woman.

The sheriff ignored the question and talked to me, but in five minutes the man repeated it and was answered:

"Waal, I take a heap o' pride in that jail o' mine, and when I git a man in thar who ain't properly right I feel that it's agin me."

"Ain't I properly right?" asked Bill.

"No, sah. Yo' was allus findin fault with the bed and the grub and the rules, and I was allus ashamed of yo'. I was ridin past, and I jest stopped to tell yo' that yo' needn't cum back. I don't want no ornery folks in my jail."

"He's as good as any man yo've got thar!" exclaimed the woman as she flung the ax away from her.

"Yo' bet I are," added the man as he laid away his gun.

"But I don't want yo', Bill," said the sheriff.

"But yo'll hev to hev me, Tom. I 'lows no man to call me ornery and low down and a kicker. I'm gwine right back to that jail, I am."

"Better stay out."

"He un shall go back," shouted the woman as she arose. "We ain't rich nor eddicated, but we has got names, and Bill will go back and make yo' feel proud o' him or break his neck a-tryin."

"That's me, and I'm ready this minit," added Bill, and as I turned to go my way he was walking along beside the officer's horse with a determination to recover his lost prestige at any hazard.

"I'LL NEVER BE TOOKEN BACK TO THAT JAIL ALIVE."

Working a Racket.

Bald Knob City was made up of two shanties and a blacksmith shop, and there was so little travel over the mountain trail that when the old man Baker went over there from Griggsville and opened a saloon everybody said he was crazy. A week later, when he got in a stock of five barrels of whisky, they said he wouldn't be able to dispose of ten gallons in a lifetime. The old man merely smiled when questioned, and most of 'em let it go that he had become light in the top story. Two weeks after he had become established at Bald Knob the newspapers for 100 miles around published items to the effect that one Jack McKay was going to jump from Bald Knob on a certain day. The mountain was plumb up and down on the west side, with a height of 900 feet, and Jack was to make the jump for $100.

Twenty-four hours before the date fixed people began pouring into Bald Knob City. Old man Baker had put up a tent, in which 100 men found shelter for the night at $2 per head. Every man who arrived drank whisky—whisky from Baker's five barrels. The four men who waited on the bar couldn't keep up with the demand. By noon of Wednesday 3,000 men had assembled, and none but women and children were left in Griggsville, Blue Top or Yankee Doodle. Three thousand men meant 3,000 drinks of whisky at frequent intervals, and for every drink a quarter of a dollar had to be handed over the bar. The jump was to take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 2 o'clock the crowd was fighting for choice positions. There was time for 3,000 more drinks, however, but the three thousandth man was disappointed.

The old man Baker tapped on every one of the five barrels and pronounced them as dry as a bone. At a quarter to 3 Jack McKay appeared on the crest of the mountain, and the mob crowded closer and cheered him. At that moment also a man and two mules left the town, going east. The man was riding one mule and leading the other, and the led mule had freight on his back.

"Look! Look! He's going to jump!" shouted 3,000 men, and then a deep hush fell upon the multitude.

The man straightened up, looked about him as if taking a farewell view of earth, and was about to jump when—he didn't. He sent down a piece of paper, which was carried along for half a mile by the breeze before it could be secured. On it he had written:

"The circus has been postponed for several weeks or more."

The crowd looked up and howled and groaned, but Jack McKay was not to be seen. Then they thought of whisky and old Baker and surged down upon the saloon. Five empty barrels lay there, but Baker was several miles away with his mule load of coin, and though he was pursued he could not be overtaken.

M. QUAD.

Where It Is Done.

"People who can't express themselves properly make me tired. Why, we're actually making language every day."

"Where?"

"Um—well—you can generally get a few new samples at the baseball grounds."—Chicago Post.

True Philosophy.

Smith—I tell you the man who is always ready to seize an opportunity is great.

Brown—Yes, but he is a greater man who can distinguish an opportunity from a live wire.—Cleveland Leader.

Stationary Capacity.

The Tragedian—How was the house last night?

The Comedian—Half full.

"You don't say?"

"Yes; he was that way when he came in."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Suggestion.

Lea (sadly)—I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still keeps at the foot of his class.

Perrins (promptly)—Make a chiropodist of him.—Tit-Bits.

Got Them All.

It was shortly after they had moved.

"Why are you so sure that there are no loose tacks lying around on the floor?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "I thoughtlessly went through the room in my bare feet last night, and when I pulled the tacks out of my feet I very carefully put them away."—Chicago Post.

England's Younger Sons.

English Lord (to a younger son)—It's time, Clarence, that you were thinking about a career.

Dutiful Son—I will be guided by you, father. Shall I take orders, study for the bar, enter the army or marry an American?—New York Weekly.

The Superlative Degree.

"Some men," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "are born liars, some by dint of practice become fairly expert liars, and some see airships."—Chicago Tribune.

The Fatal Number.

Though men of good intelligence
Are rarely superstitious,
And signs and omens mostly move
The ignorant and vicious,

There's some excuse, no doubt, for him
Who wildly kicks and "hollers"
When he's invited by a friend
To lend him thirteen dollars.
—Detroit News.

He Knows She Won't.

"They say, Grumpy, that the queen of England has 60 pianos and doesn't play any of them."

"I'm a little bit cramped this spring, but I'll buy my daughter 59 more if she'll follow the queen's example."—Detroit Free Press.

A Legal Novice.

"Yes, indeed, the courts hold that ignorance of the law is no excuse. I learned that by bitter experience."

"You were ignorant of the law?"

"No, but my lawyer was."—New York Sunday Journal.

Reason Enough.

"Wat's de matter wid Lizzie Casey? She acks stuck up."

"Ain't ye heard? Why, her brudder just got 60 days fer lickin a perliceman."—San Francisco Examiner.

Terrible Man.

Visitor (in Washington)—Isn't it unusually dark this morning?

Democratic Congressman (with much ferocity)—Yes. The sun is rising very reluctantly. It is afraid Speaker Reed won't recognize it.—Chicago Tribune.

Reviving a Rivalry.

"I've heard a great deal," said the English tourist, "about the remarkable bluffs along the Mississippi."

"Yes," remarked the Chicago man. "St. Louis is the biggest one."—Detroit News.

"Boy Wanted."

"It's your wife at the telephone," said the office boy.

"Tell her I'm out for the afternoon."

"He says to tell you he's out for the afternoon, mum."—Detroit Free Press.

With a sharp stick

you can turn up the dirt and get ground ready for planting—but what a clumsy, slow, laborious, ineffective way of going to work! Not much more so, though, than the old-fashioned way of washing. Think of it! Grinding the clothes up and down on a wash-board, with nothing but soap and main strength to get out the dirt. Then think how simple and easy is Pearline's way—soaking, boiling, rinsing. You need Pearline for all your washing and cleaning. You need something better than soap or a sharp stick when you're dealing with dirt. 536

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"OH! THAT EASY TOUCH!"

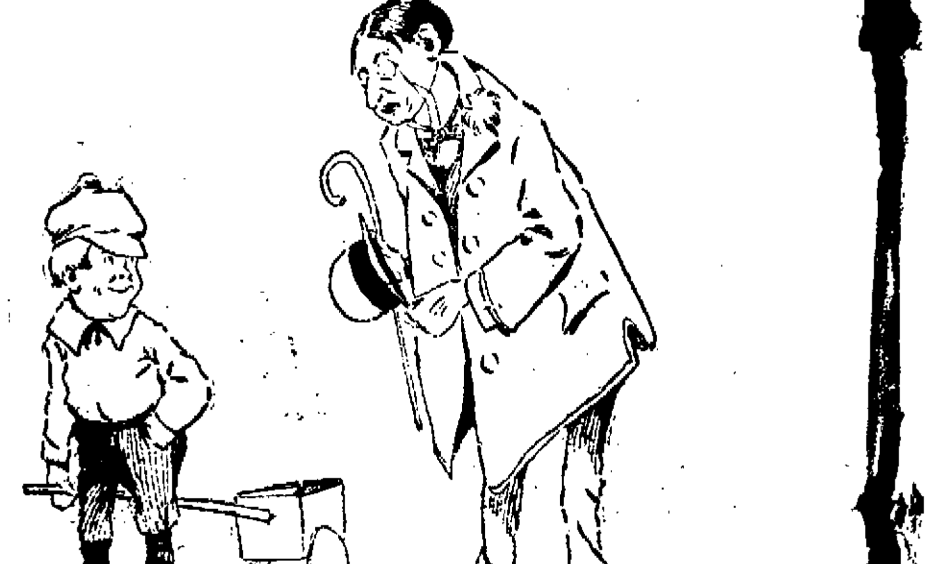
EASY TOUCH A BIG POINT—MAKES OPERATION FASCINATING.

SMITH PREMIER HAS IT.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

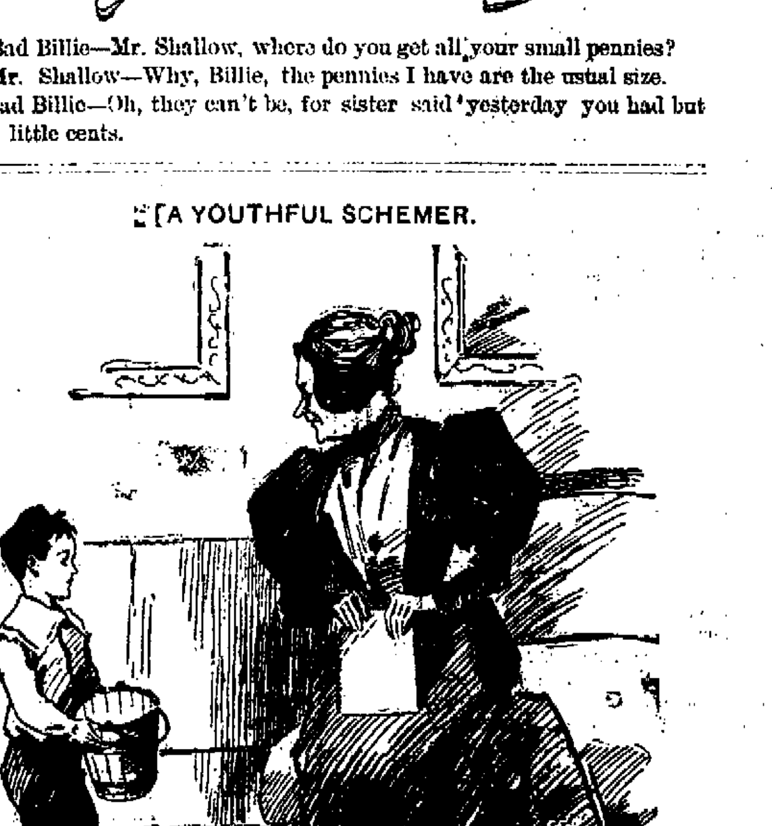
Catalogues and information at Indianapolis Office, No. 76 E. Market St.

AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT.

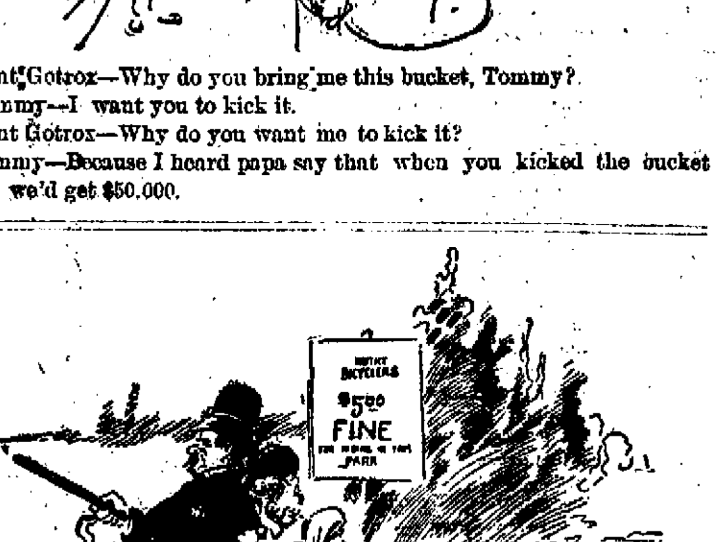


Bad Billie—Mr. Shallow, where do you get all your small pennies?
Mr. Shallow—Why, Billie, the pennies I have are the usual size.
Bad Billie—Oh, they can't be, for sister said yesterday you had but little cents.

A YOUTHFUL SCHEMER.



Aunt Gotrox—Why do you bring me this bucket, Tommy?
Tommy—I want you to kick it.
Aunt Gotrox—Why do you want me to kick it?
Tommy—Because I heard papa say that when you kicked the bucket we'd get $50,000.



"MISS-TAKEN."

"AN OPENED-FACED WATCH."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Comfort for Those Who Battle With Adversity.

Physical or Mental or Moral Disadvantages Which Handicap One in This Life, But Will Not in the Life to Come.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage sends to the world the following sermon on the subject "Contrary Winds." It is based on the text:

The wind was contrary.—Matthew xiv., 24.

As I well know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep. The disciples in the text were caught in such a stress of weather and the sails bent and the ship plunged, for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European straits a place where, whichever way you sail, the winds are opposing. There are people who all their life seem sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text: "The wind was contrary."

A great multitude of people are under seeming disadvantage, and I will to-day, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription and stirs them in a half glass of water, but as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strychnine or paris green or belladonna, and the patient is walked rapidly round the room and shaken up until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

First, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children while I have held up one hand in prayer I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighted the babe with such a dissonant and repulsive nomenclature. I have not so much wondered that some children should cry out at the christening font as that others with such smiling face should take a title that will be the burden of their life-time. It is outrageous to afflict children with an undesirable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich uncle from whom favors are expected or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoiakim or Tiglath-Pileser. I baptized one by the name Bathsheba. Why, under all the circumambient heaven, any parent should want to give to a child the name of that loose creature of Scripture times I can not imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar, when names were announced to me, like saying, as did Rev. Dr. Richards, of Morristown, N. J., when a child was handed him for babtism and the name given: "Hadn't you better call it something else?"

Impose not upon that babe a name suggestive of flippancy or meanness. There it no excuse for such assault and battery on the cradle when our language is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God," or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household," or Alfred, meaning "good counselor," or Joshua, meaning "God our salvation," or Ambrose, meaning "immortal," or Andrew, meaning "manly," or Esther, meaning "star," or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy," or Anna, meaning "grace," or Victoria, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose," or Margaret, meaning "a pearl," or Ida, meaning "godlike," or Clara, meaning "illustrious," or Amelia, meaning "busy," or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. While legislatures are willing to lift such incubus, there are families which keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say: "I wonder if he is any relation to 'So-and-so,'" mentioning some family celebrated for crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise, saying to his brothers and sisters: "If you want to keep this nuisance of scandalization of a name, I will keep it no longer than until by quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene. "The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a lifelong obstacle. If you have started life under a name which, either through ridiculous orthography or vicious suggestion, has been an incumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is not demeaning to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. Hadassah, "the myrtle," became Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be and will be abolished, for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are submerged either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, God will help you to overcome the outrage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If it once stood for fraud, you can make stand for honesty. If once it stood for wickedness, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where men and women have magnificently conquered the disasters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we can not afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want our two eyes, our two ears, our two hands, our two feet, our eight fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have but one eye or but one foot! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, aye, centupled, in our time by the civil war, and at the north and south a great multitude are fighting the great battle of life with half or less than half the needed physical armament. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who, when told that he must have his hand amputated, said: "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, with tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-by, old hand. I hate to part with you. You have done me a good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-by."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals, where a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door and said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but by the help of God I will die with my leg on." What a terrific loss is the loss of our physical faculties!

The way the battle of Crecy was decided against France was by the Welshmen killing the French horses, and that brought their riders to the ground. And when you cripple this body, which is merely the animal on which the soul rides, you may sometimes defeat the soul.

Yet how many suffer from this physical taking off! Good cheer, my brother! God will make it up to you somehow. The grace, the sympathy of God, will be more to you than anything you have lost. If God allows part of your resources to be cut off in one place, He will add it on somewhere else. As Augustus, the emperor, took off a day from February, making it the shortest month in the year, and added it to August, the month named after himself, so advantages taken from one part of your nature will be added on to another. But it is amazing how much of the world's work has been done by men of subtracted physical organization. S. S. Preston, the great orator of the southwest, went limping all his life, but there was no foot put down upon any platform of his day that resounded so far as his clubfoot. Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the crash of the orchestra rendering his oratorios. Thomas Carlyle, the dyspeptic martyr, was given the commission to drive cant out of the world's literature. Rev. Thomas Stockton, of Philadelphia, with one lung raised his audience nearer Heaven than most ministers can raise them with two lungs. In the banks, the insurance companies, the commercial establishments, the reformatory association, the churches, there are tens of thousands of men and women to-day doubled up with rheumatism or subject to the neuralgias or with only fragments of limbs, the rest of which they left at Chattanooga or South Mountain or the Wilderness, and they are worth more to the world, and more to the church, and more to God than those of us who have never so much as had a finger joint stiffened by a felon.

Put to full use all the faculties that remain and charge on all opposing circumstances with the determination of John of Bohemia, who was totally blind, and yet at a battle cried out: "I pray and beseech you to lead me so far into the fight that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine!" Do not think so much of what faculties you have lost as of what faculties remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three words while you help the earth and balk hell and win Heaven. Arise from your discouragements. O men and women of depleted or crippled physical faculties, and see what, by the special help of God, you can accomplish! The skilled horsemen stood around Bucephalus, unable to mount or manage him, so wild was the steed. But Alexander noticed that the sight of his own shadow seemed to disturb the horse. So Alexander clutched him by the bridle and turned his head away from the shadow and toward the sun, and the horse's agitation was gone, and Alexander mounted him and rode off, to the astonishment of all who stood by. And what you people need is to have your sight turned away from the shadows of your earthly lot, over which you have so long pondered, and your head turned toward the sun—the glorious sun of gospel consolation and Christian hope and spiritual triumph.

And then remember that all physical disadvantages will after awhile vanish. Let those who have been rheumatismed out of a foot, or cataracted out of an eye, or by the perpetual roar of our cities thundered out of an ear, look forward to the day when this old tenement house of flesh will come down and a better one shall be builded. The resurrection morning will provide you with a better outfit. Either the unstrung, worn out, blunted and crippled organs will be so reconstructed that you will not know them, or an entire new set of eyes and ears and feet will be given you. Just what it means by corruption putting on incorruption we do not know, save that it will be glory ineffable, no limping in Heaven, no straining of the eyesight to see things a little way off, no putting of the hand behind the ear to double the capacity of the tympanum, but faculties perfect, all the keys of the instrument attuned for the sweep of the fingers of ecstacy. But until that day of resumption comes let us bear each other's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.

Another form of disadvantage under which many labor is lack of early education. There will be no excuse for ignorance in the next generation. Free schools and illimitable opportunity of education will make ignorance a crime. I believe in compulsory education, and those parents who neglect to put their children under educational advantages have but one right left, and that is the penitentiary. But there are multitudes of men and women in midlife who have had no opportunity. Free schools had not yet been established, and vast multitudes had little or no school at all. They feel it when as Christian men they come to speak or pray in religious assemblies or public occasions, patriotic or political or educational. They are silent because they do not feel competent. They owe nothing to English grammar, or geography, or belles letters. They would not know a participle from a pronoun if they met it many times a day. Many of the most successful merchants of America and men in high political places can not write an accurate letter on any theme. They are completely dependent upon clerks, and deputies, and stenographers, to make things right. I know a literary man who in other years in this city made his fortune by writing speeches for congressmen or fixing them up for the Congressional Record after they were delivered. The millionaire illiteracy of this country is beyond measurement.

Now, suppose a man finds himself in midlife without education, what is he to do? Do the best he can. The most effective layman in a former pastoral charge that I ever heard speak on religious themes could within five minutes of exhortation break all the laws of English grammar, and if he left any law unfractured he could complete the work of lingual devastation in the prayer with which he followed it. But I would rather have him pray for me if I was sick or in trouble than any Christian man I know of, and in that church all the people preferred him in exhortation and prayers to all others. Why? Because he was so thoroughly pious and had such power with God he was irresistible, and as he went on in his prayer, sinners repented and saints shouted for joy, and the bereaved seemed to get back their dead in celestial companionship. And when he had stopped praying and as soon as I could wipe out of my eyes enough tears to see the closing hymn I ended the meeting, fearful that some long winded prayer meeting bore would pull us down from the seventh Heaven.

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech or fine elocution or high mental culture. Get all these you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor schoolhouses and ignorant schoolmasters and no opportunity: You may have so much of good in your soul and so much of Heaven in your everyday life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard or Yale or Oxford, yet never graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of Heaven no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom; nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ: "What a fool you make of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep still." And when he would be benevolent and give $50 she criticises him for not giving 50 cents. I must do justice and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion, but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it, and when it seemed beyond my ability and faith in God was necessary she had three-fourths the faith. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects, are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who have little means. But they pay more. You buy coal by the ton; they buy it by the bucket. You buy flour by the barrel; they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap because you pay cash; they pay dear because they have to get trusted. And the Bible was right when it said: "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

Then, there are those who made a mistake in early life, and that overshadows all their days. "Do you not know that that man was once in prison?" is whispered. Or, "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you know that that man once absconded?" Or, "Do you know that that man was once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life, and that one act haunts the subsequent half century of his existence.

Others have unfortunate predominance of some mental faculty, and their rashness throws them into wild enterprises, or their trepidation makes them decline great opportunity, or there is a vein of melancholy in their disposition that defeats them, or they have an endowment or overmirth that causes the impression of insincerity.

Others have a mighty obstacle in their personal appearance, for which they are not responsible. They forget that God fashioned their features, and their complexion and their stature, the size of their nose and mouth and hands and feet, and gave them their gait and there general appearance, and they forget that much of the world's best work and the church's best work has been done by homely people, and that Paul the Apostle is said to have been humpbacked and his eyesight weakened by ophthalmia, while many of the finest in appearance have passed their time before flattering looking glasses or in studying killing attitudes and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon or vest or sack or glove or button or shoestring of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

Others had wrong proclivities from the start. They were born wrong, and that sticks to one even after he is born again. They have a natural crankiness that is 275 years old. It came over with their great grandfathers from Scotland, or Wales, or France. It was born on the banks of the Thames, or the Clyde, or the Tiber, or the Rhine, and has survived all the plagues and epidemics of many generations, and is living to-day on the banks of the Potomac, or the Hudson, or the Androscoggin, or the Savannah, or the La Plata. And when a man tries to stop this evil ancestral proclivity he is like a man on a rock in the rapids of Niagara, holding on with a grip from which the swift currents are trying to sweep him into the abyss beyond.

Oh, this world is an overburdened world, an overworked world. It is an awfully tired world. It is a dreadfully unfortunate world. Scientists are trying to find out the cause of these earthquakes in all lands, cisatlantic and transatlantic. Some say this and some say that. I have taken the diagnosis of what is the matter with the earth. It has so many burdens on it and so many fires within it, it has a fit. It can not stand such a circumference and such a diameter. Some new Cotopaxi or Stromboli or Vesuvius will open, and then all will be at peace for the natural world. But what about the moral woes of the world that have racked all nations, and for 6,000 years science proposes nothing but knowledge, and many people who know the most are the most uncomforted?

In the way of practical relief for all disadvantages and all woes the only voice that is worth listening to on this subject is the voice of Christianity, which is the voice of Almighty God. Whether I have mentioned the particular disadvantage under which you labor or not, I distinctly declare, in the name of my God that here is a way out and a way up for all of you. You can not be any worse off than that Christian young woman who was in the Pemberton mills when they fell some years ago, and from under the fallen timbers she was heard singing: "I am going home to die no more."

An ancient warrior saw an overpowering host come down upon his small company of armed men, and mounting his horse he threw a handful of sand in the air, crying: "Let their faces be covered with confusion." And both armies heard his voice, and history says it seemed as though the dust thrown in the air had become so many angels of supernatural deliverance, and the weak overcame the mighty, and the immense host fell back, and the small number marched on. Have faith in God, and, though all the allied forces of discouragement seem to come against you in battle array and their laugh of defiance and contempt resounds through all the valleys and mountains, you might by faith in God and importunate prayer pick up a handful of the very dust of your humiliation and throw it into the air, and it shall become angels of victory over all the armies of earth and hell. The voices of your adversaries, human and satanic, shall be covered with confusion, while you shall be not only conqueror, but more than conqueror, through that grace which has so often made the fallen helmet of an overthrown antagonist the footstool of a Christian victory.

Love.

Love, like steam, is power. It impels to action. But love may be untaught and dangerous. A steamer without a pilot is dangerous to itself and to other craft.—Rev. C. W. Gullette, Methodist, Cincinnati.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

NOTHING TO ME.

"'Tis nothing to me," the beauty said,
With a careless toss of her pretty head.
"The man is weak who can't refrain
From the cup you say is fraught with pain."
It was something to her in after years,
When her eyes were drenched with burning tears,
And she watched, in lonely grief and dread,
And started to hear a staggering tread.

"It's nothing to me," the mother said;
"I have no fear that my boy will tread
The downward path of sin and shame,
And crush my heart and darken my name."
It was something to her when her only son
From the path of life was early won,
And madly quaffed of the flowing bowl,
Then—a ruined body and shipwrecked soul.

"It's nothing to me," the young man cried;
In his eye was a flash of scorn and pride;
"I heed not the dreadful things you tell,
I can rule myself, I know full well!"
'Twas something to him when in prison he lay,
The victim of drink, life ebbing away,
As he thought of his wretched child and wife
And the mournful wreck of his wasted life.
—Boston Globe.

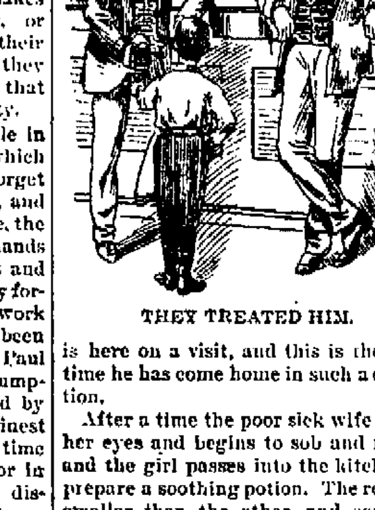
ONE OF MANY.

Sad Domestic Scene That Had Its Beginning in Treating a Boy.

Turn back with me on life's pathway for the space of about 40 years and I will take you, in imagination, to a small, one story, two-roomed house in the suburbs of a growing western town.

It is a dreary October evening, and a lighted lamp sets on a table within. The curtains are undrawn, and one can see the interior of the room, where the lamp illumines a dismal scene. There is a cheap carpet on the floor, a bed in one corner, the table, a lounge and some chairs, a few pictures hang on the wall, a neat if humble home.

On the bed in a faint lies the young mother, a week-old babe beside her and an 18-months-old baby in a sound sleep on the far side of the bed. The young husband and father, who is not more than 27 years old, sits at the head of the bed in a maudlin condition, leaning over till his breath, laden with the mixed fumes of tobacco and whisky, puffs into the sick woman's face and mingles with the scent of the camphor with which he is trying to revive her; while his sister, a girl of 18, stands at the foot of the bed with shining eyes, a mortified, distressed and disgusted expression on her bright, young face. She



THEY TREATED HIM.

is here on a visit, and this is the first time he has come home in such a condition.

After a time the poor sick wife opens her eyes and begins to sob and moan, and the girl passes into the kitchen to prepare a soothing potion. The room is smaller than the other, and contains one small window and a door; the furniture consists of a cook stove, table, cupboard, lounge, chairs and a large chest, and the room is pretty well filled up.

The young man owns this tiny house and the lot on which it is built in the suburbs of the town. He is a printer, and might have continued for years to make a comfortable living and add to the beauty and comfort of his home had it not been for the demon of drink that possessed and overpowered him.

The pair were married in St. Louis, and left there to get away from his old haunts and the associates who followed him up persistently with their threats and other devilish devices to get him drunk. They had been here for over a year; he had been sober and industrious, had procured this little home and they were prospering; but at the office they heard that he had another boy, so the man must treat—now what sense is there in that I never have been able to learn. No one ever thinks it necessary or even proper to bring beer or vitriolized whisky to offer the mother, even when it is her first attempt. Now, if that is what they call congratulating a fellow, I believe the mother who has passed through such an ordeal is the one to be congratulated; but it would not be deemed proper or even safe in her case to do so in that style; neither is it in his; but men are always on the lookout for an excuse to "take something," so they treat and are treated, and thus many a poor wretch who would never buy a glass for himself and could keep his pledge is dragged into the gutter.

In the case of this young man it required several years, but at last he gave way, and was so entirely crazy when drinking that his wife had him confined in an asylum where he remained for two years and then escaped.

His wife had gone to Canada to relatives and taken her three boys with her. He had no desire to live with her, so he went to Chicago, where he lived for years before he died. The lesson of the asylum was a salutary one, but I have no means of knowing if he ever fell back into his old intemperate habits or not.

Those who knew him when he was a boy say that he was very bright and intelligent, much superior in every way to the majority of boys, but he lost his mother at an early age, and lived for a couple of years with an uncle who kept a tavern in a small village in Ohio. The usual barroom was kept in the house, and the usual loungers hung about the bar, treating each other, singing songs and telling yarns. Harry was only eight or nine years old, but they treated him, and if he got tipsy occasionally they thought it great fun.

The uncle did not always know what was going on, but was too much afraid of offending his customers to say much if he had, and thus a young life and soul were wrecked that a few tipplers might have what they called fun, and thus one poor, motherless boy acquired a taste for intoxicants.—Jennie Watson, in Lever.

Has No Right to Exist.

A traffic that is prolific in producing shortened lives, accidents, misery, pauperism, crime, insanity and insidious hereditary evils of an appalling nature, to such an extent as the liquor traffic, cannot be successfully defended in the name of liberty. In the interests of true liberty to all citizens, and especially in the interests of liberty to the weaker elements of society, the liquor traffic should perish. It belongs to the broad road that leads to destruction, and many there be that go in thereat. Liberty does not flourish in the broad way.—Christian Guardian.

Man is liable to commit any sin when inflamed with intoxicating drinks.—National Temperance Advocate.

THE DEVIL'S OWN DRINK.

Hon. Elijah Morse's Attack on Alcohol in Congress.

Hon. Elijah Morse, in a debate in congress on the bill to regulate the sale of drugs in the District of Columbia, moved to amend the bill by adding after the words "oxalic acid" "any prescription containing over two per cent. of alcohol."

Mr. Richardson—What per cent.?

Mr. Morse—Two per cent.

Mr. Richardson—Would not that include cologne?

Mr. Morse—Wait till you hear me. Mr. Chairman, chemistry ranks alcohol among the deadly poisons. This bill recites the names of poisons. Why should it not include alcohol? Alcohol is the fruitful source of pauperism, crime, insanity, disease and death. It is a matter susceptible of proof that in our country, in consequence of the use of alcohol, over 60,000 men annually go down to drunkards' graves. Five hundred ghastly suicides are annually committed in consequence of alcohol; 500 murders are annually committed; 100,000 men crowd our almshouses and swell our taxes in consequence of alcohol. I do not see, therefore, any reason why the committee should not consent to my amendment.

Alcohol is a poisonous, dangerous drink. It is the devil's own drink. Of all the engines the devil ever invented to destroy the body and souls of men and the peace of families, alcohol beats them all. I believe not a few of the appalling suicides which have recently taken place under the very shadow of this capitol are directly traceable to the poison known as alcohol in some one of its various forms. Surely, Mr. Chairman, alcohol is a poison, a deadly poison, a brain poison that turns man into a beast and a brute, a criminal, a murderer and a suicide. It should be labeled "Poison!" and its sale interdicted. It should certainly be included in this bill with these other poisons.

STUDENTS AND TOBACCO.

Experiments Showing Effects of Smoking on Physical Development.

Dr. Jay W. Seaver, of Yale university, has made some interesting observations regarding the effects of smoking on the physical development of the body. The Gymnast and Athletic Review gives the following results of his experiments:

"After experimenting on 187 students he found that the weight of the nonsmokers increased on an average by 10.4 per cent. more than that of the habitual smoker, and by 6.6 per cent. more than that of the occasional smoker. The height of the nonsmoker exceeds by 24 per cent. the height of the habitual smoker and by 14 per cent. that of the occasional smoker. The chest measurement of the nonsmoker exceeded that of the habitual smoker by 26.7 per cent. and that of the occasional smoker by 20 per cent. But the greatest difference noticeable was that of the lung capacity, which was 77.5 per cent. more favorable in the case of the nonsmoker than that of the habitual smoker, or by 49.50 greater than with occasional smokers."

These results have been amply confirmed by Prof. Hitchcock, of Amherst college, who "made his observations with students of that college during one year, the smokers being separated from the nonsmokers. The result was that the nonsmokers increased in weight 24 per cent. more than the smokers, had grown 37 per cent. more and their chest measurement was greater by 42 per cent. than that of the smokers. The lung capacity was also considerably more favorable with the nonsmokers than with the smokers."

VARIOUS NOTES.

A jag of whisky costs more than a jag of wood.—Ram's Horn.

Man should be a little lower than the angels, and not a good deal lower than the beasts.—Ram's Horn.

New cures for alcoholism probably help the victims along for awhile, but after all the only sure cure is the old resort, which consists merely of a strong injection of will power.—St. Louis Republic.

A workingman tried to pawn his Bible for liquor, but was refused. "Well," said he, "if they won't take my word or God's, it's time to give up the drink." And he signed the pledge and kept it.—Lever.

Politics is the art of finding where people are and getting with them as soon as possible; statesmanship is the art of finding where God is and remaining with Him until your minority of one comes to be a majority of many.—Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus.

The editor of the Commercial Journal of Chicago says: "The fortifying of wines in Europe with beet root and potato spirit has ruined the wine trade there and made wine-growing countries, which used to be the most temperate and sober on earth, the most drunken."

A thousand smallpox hospitals in every state would not so endanger the health and the life of the people as does the saloon. A thousand lotteries in every state would not so thoroughly corrupt the morals of the people as does the presence of the saloon.—National Temperance Advocate.

Lady McDonald, widow of the late premier of Canada, was asked: "Did you not set out wine when you entertained the marquis of Lorne?" She replied: "Never." She was asked if she did not apologize. "Certainly not," was the answer; "wine is not a natural beverage and should rather come in than go out with apology."

Crusade Against Treating Habit.

Vigorous action against the treating habit is being taken up by the W.C.T.U. in the states of New York and Pennsylvania; an anti-treating bill has been introduced into the New York state senate providing that whoever treats or offers to treat any person to an intoxicating drink or beverage in a public place shall be fined $5 for the first offense, and imprisonment for not less than five days, or more than 20, for the second offense. The White Ribboners are circulating a petition in relation to this treating habit. Mrs. Rebecca B. Chambers is pushing the movement in Pennsylvania with the aid of the state president.—Christian Work.

Making Rapid Strides in Norway.

Total abstinence is making rapid strides in spite of the nationalization of the liquor traffic. Associated with the Norwegian Total Abstinence society there are 915 local unions, having a membership of over 120,000 persons. In 1895 the membership increased by 10,000. In 1894 the Norse storthing passed a law conferring local veto upon the people. All citizens over 25 years of age have a vote and no "samlag" may be continued against the vote of the community. During 1895 this vote for and against the continuance of the samlag was taken in 13 cities, and in 11 out of the 13 it was summarily abolished.

Insanity Caused by Alcohol.

Alcohol insanity is twice as common in France now as 15 years ago, and the number of persons placed under restraint on account of it has increased 25 per cent. in the last three years.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

HALLOWED HOURS.

There are hours our hearts remember
When we knelt in peace alone,
And the blessing of the Lord our God
Came to us from the throne.
Oh! sweet it was to feel it,
The peace our Lord bestows,
As the dew upon the watered fields,
The fragrance in the rose.

There are hours when life was bitter
With the anguish of defeat,
When strange it seemed that anything
Had ever tasted sweet.
And we scarce knew how to bear it,
But One came o'er the wave,
And the peace He gave us with a word
Then made us strong and brave.

There are hours when work is pressing,
Just little homely work,
That must be done, that we must do,
That it were shame to shirk,
And in those hours full often
To crown the petty cares,
Has fallen upon the house a gleam
Of God's Heaven unawares.

So, for our hallowed hours
We find them, where our Lord
Has called us into service meet
For blessing and reward,
They are sometimes in the closet,
They are often in the mart,
And the Lord can make them anywhere,
His "desert place apart."
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Chicago Interior.

THE SACRED AND SECULAR.

In All Our Work God May Be Served and Glorified.

Distinctions between the sacred and the secular are not emphasized as much as formerly. Indeed, there is a tendency to do away with them wholly. From one point of view this is dangerous and wrong. To treat the Lord's day like any other day is as impolitic and mischievous as it is sinful. It is given chiefly for rest, worship and Christian service. But from another point of view it is equally wrong not to do away with these distinctions. For instance, to suppose that because farming, engineering or serving at a shop counter or an office desk are not occupations nominally and directly aimed at saving souls, as the ministry is, they therefore are not sacred but secular is a mistake. They are, and ought to be understood to be, sacred in the truest sense.

All work, unless it be positively evil in its nature or purpose, is divinely meant to be regarded as sacred. It is sacred in that it is a means through which God may be served and glorified. Our work is God's appointed way of Christian usefulness for us. Whether one runs a sewing machine, a ship, a bank, a college or a commonwealth, the same holds true. God's gift of opportunity for work renders the work truly sacred. The doing of the work faithfully for His sake also renders it sacred. It is well that this has come to be realized so generally, even though the realization lead for a time to extravagances of theory and mistakes in conduct. To identify Christ with our lives in all their details, to do our work as in His sight and for His sake, this is to look at the sacred and the secular as He looks at them.—Congregationalist.

NO CROSS, NO CROWN.

"The Anguish of the Singer Makes the Sweetness of the Strain."

Before me, on the desk at which I am now writing, writes Margaret Bottome in the Ladies' Home Journal, is a beautiful head of Christ in marble, and I brought a crown of thorns from Jerusalem last winter and placed it on His head, though I know that

"The head that once was crowned with thorns
Is crowned with glory now,
A royal diadem adorns
The mighty victor's brow."

But He is crowned because He suffered, and He could never be to us what He is if He were not our crucified One. From His wounds comes our healing; from His death our life; and I am sure that if we will find healing for our wounds in His blood, and then are touched with the fires of the Pentecost, all the wounds of our life, all our broken-heartedness, all the agony, all the drifting in the darkness, all the consciousness that we are wrecked—all this will tell for humanity as nothing else can tell. You may never tell it, you may never write it, but it will tell in your earnest eyes; it will tell in your voice; you will touch souls, but you must first touch God, and He, by His spirit, must touch you.

There is a very deep truth in the lines I am so fond of:

"The mark of rank in Nature is capacity for pain,
And the anguish of the singer makes the sweetness of the strain."

BUSINESS AND SENTIMENT.

Humane Treatment Often Turns Out to Be the Best Policy.

Sometimes you hear a business man characterizing a policy of forbearance and sympathy with others as pure sentiment. Doubtless it is, and the cold, hard, undeviating course of business, theoretically, should not be swayed by any humane considerations; and yet it has often come about that the sentimental "course" has proved the soundest policy, for men are something more than machines, and to treat them merely as you would treat an engine is not calculated to elicit their best capacities, and you yourself may ultimately find advantage in drawing out toward yourself, whether the man with whom you deal is your employe or your debtor, the kindly feeling for which the strict business relationship makes no provision. More than one man has found in his time of need that his best friend was a fellow man upon whom he had not been too hard when he was down. The cynical observation that "gratitude is a lively expectation of favors to come" is constantly proved false in business experience. Many men are not ungrateful. The bread sown on the waters returns after not many days. Acting too rigidly upon the maxim "business is business" and what it implies is often the worst business policy.—Boston Watchman.

"Margins."

Men of the world appreciate the importance of having a margin. We want a margin of time to catch the train; a margin of strength to do our work; a margin of ability to meet and pass successfully the examination; a margin of assets over liabilities to insure success in business. Such a margin gives comfort, inspires confidence and insures success. But if our religion is worth as much to us as our business, let us have a margin there also. Jesus came, not only that we might have life, but that we might have it more abundantly.

Amusement Only for Workers.

Amusement can be at its best only for those who work. Whether the word means to turn aside and muse, or to give ourselves for a little to the muses, it implies that something else is our business. No man has a right to amusement or knows the real joy of it who has not earned the right by work. The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, and so is his bread. The boy who does not go to school does not know what Saturday is. If a man would know what amusement can mean, let him earn it and know its creation.—S. S. Times.

There is an angel in every stone, but only the one who knows what an angel's face is like, can get it out.

DECISION.

A Study of This Side of Paul's Character.

Paul's conversion is not to be made the standard by which other conversions should be measured. It was accompanied by peculiar incidents and supernatural manifestations which are in no wise necessary to other cases. The turning point in the life of the great Apostle to the Gentiles was signalized, but it was signalized for a purpose. Paul was a man of deep and intense convictions. He was fully persuaded that the course he had been pursuing in persecuting Christians was in the interests of truth and righteousness. His conscience was blameless. It needed, perhaps, the Heavenly vision that came to him on the way to Damascus to convince him that he was wrong in opposing Christ. However this may be, he was so convinced, and was not disobedient to the Heavenly vision. He never asked for further signs or proofs. He was fully satisfied, and went without hesitation or complaint to Ananias to receive his sight. Here the human element, rarely or never absent in conversion, came in.

With his convictions settled and his faith fixed, Paul brought to bear on his new life all the forces of his strong nature. He did not wait to become accustomed to the new faith, or until his change had become gradually known to his former coreligionists. He appeared among the prophets before they were prepared to receive him, except as an enemy. The moment he was converted he became as active in propagating the Gospel as he had been before in persecuting it. Like a man who has been running the wrong way, as soon as he found out his mistake he turned and ran swiftly in the opposite direction.

He broke instantly and completely with the old life. There was nothing gradual or prolonged about his conversion. He gave up without a moment's debate the doctrines and duties in which he had been nurtured, and those things in which he had taken pride and satisfaction. He saw that religion was a matter of the heart, not of ceremony or prescription. He would trust no longer in the circumcision, nor in the fact that he was of pure lineage, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; nor in the careful observance of the law. His zeal in persecuting the church was nothing. He had counted all these things as gain; now he counted them as loss. They were no more to him than refuse, or filth. His zeal burst forth in new lines, and he became a man of one idea.

There is great power in enthusiasm. Not one of the disciples who had been in intimate daily companionship with the Master, seen His miracles, heard His wonderful teachings, observed the crystal purity of His life, surpassed Paul in zeal for the Gospel. With his mind at rest concerning the truth of the Gospel and with the great powers of his logical and cultured intellect employed in persuading men to be reconciled to God through Christ, Paul's zeal made him well-nigh irresistible. It was not a zeal without knowledge, but a zeal according to intense and settled convictions.

Men who try to be Pauls will fail. The thought springs from a vanity for greatness, and greatness is not achieved by imitation. But some of Paul's good qualities we may study with profit. We may be, like him, decisive. There is strength in decision. Waverers and double-minded men never amount to anything. Having found what we ought to do, it is within the power of all of us to be very determined in doing it. We must not expect any overpowering heavenly illumination, or sudden access of strength of will from conversion. The decision must be made within the soul by its own powers, and these are sufficient to make it sharp and thorough and final. Decide, as did Paul, once for all, and like him forget the things which are behind and press forward with all the might of the whole man.—N. Y. Independent.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Brevities of Thought from the Columns of the Ram's Horn.

When men look to the Lord there is no lack of work.

They who wait to do great things never do anything.

Indecision is quicksand. Determination to do right is rock.

One truth in the life is better than a hundred in the memory.

A lie is the devil's sign that he is still doing business in that neighborhood.

Some families have good home-made bread and bad home-made manners.

The evils of our friends are more dangerous than those of our enemies.

Success, like a lung-testing machine, is valuable only as it measures strength.

It is our business to do right and God's business to see that we come out right.

Justice and love are Siamese twins, and we cannot have one without the other.

The man is a stranger to Christ, who can see nothing but poetry in the psalms.

When the devil consents to race with a man, you may be sure that he has the inside track.

The Word of God, and rational thought from it, unlocks all the mysteries of life.

The only way to break company with Satan, is for you to do the breaking. He never will.

With every step the Christian takes he should think of the weak brother who follows him.

A better thing than "hitching your wagon to a star," is to put your hand in the hand that moves the star.

CONQUERING SURROUNDINGS.

We Should Come to a Proper Estimate of Our Environment.

A proper estimate of one's surroundings is as necessary to real progress as a proper estimate of one's self. He who believes that his surroundings are omnipotent beats a retreat through life, carrying with him nothing but the consolation that he would have been better if his surroundings had been better. He who, impressed by his own strength, believes his surroundings impotent, sooner or later drops out of sight to nurse his bruises and hide his humiliation. He who is always confused in mind with regard to his surroundings gropes in the dark, being unable to decide, for instance, whether his apparent improvement in temper is due to his improvement in patience or to the fact that his surroundings have grown less exasperating. If we would press toward the mark as Paul did, we must share his deep conviction that the natural man is an easy victim to his surroundings, but that we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us and came to make us superior to our surroundings.—S. S. Times.

Anxiety.

Go on in all simplicity; do not be so anxious to win a quiet mind, and it will be all the quieter. Do not examine so closely into the progress of your own soul. Do not crave so much to be perfect, but let your spiritual life be formed by your duties and by the actions which are called forth by circumstances. Do not take overmuch thought for tomorrow. God, who has led you safely on so far, will lead you to the end.—Francis de Sales.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 107. Numerical Enigma.

One of a class of persons who cause much alarm in the community.

5, 6, 1, 4, 9, a sea map.
9, 7, 3, 4, 1, an ornament for the head.
8, 7, 2, the greatest of all evils
4, 1, 7, 2, pleasant after drought.
8, 6, 7, 4, 9, a man's garment.
6, 7, 8, 9, listen!
8, 9, 3, 4, a beautiful natural object.
5, 1, 4, 9, a homely vehicle
5, 6, 3, 7, 2, composed of links.
8, 9, 3, 7, 4, an ascent.
9, 1, 3, 7, 2, seen at court.
8 3, 4, 1, 6, a woman's name.

No. 108.—Anagram.

It is past all belief
How we cringe to a chief,
Though his prowess may bring only trouble and grief.
Yet we bow and we cheer,
In devotion sincere,
And we use "A SLY TERM" if his conduct seems queer.
There is many an act
That is sinful, in fact,
Yet we praise it as clever and neat and exact
We may not call it good,
But in amiable mood
We employ "A SLY TERM" that is well understood
And apply the word still
To most exquisite skill
In the exquisite arts that ennoble and thrill.
When success we declare,
If by foul means or fair,
"A SLY TERM," it seems, may be used anywhere.

No. 109.—Charade.

To the park with anxious haste,
When the FIRST began to play,
Harry ran, though I had said
He must stay at home that day.

But a playmate, wild and rough,
Told him that he rather reckoned
Boys should do whate'er they pleased
After they reached his SECOND.

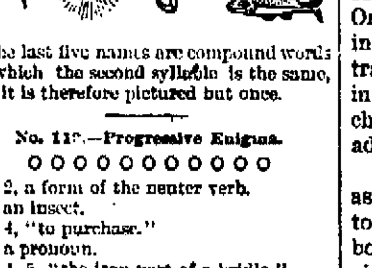
"He was knocked down in the street
By a passing team," they said,
When they brought him back to me
With a WHOLE about his head.

No. 110.—Hidden Proverb.

1. I am going to a party.
2. You are a little bigger than your sister.
3. She is learning her A B C.
4. Christmas is not far off.
5. Here is a ball for baby.
6. Don't go near that dangerous cliff.
7. What a pretty thing, Dora!

Select one word from each of the foregoing sentences.

No. 111.—Ten Fishes.



The last five names are compound words of which the second syllable is the same, and it is therefore pictured but once.

No. 112.—Progressive Enigma.

O O O O O O O O O O O

1, 2, a form of the neuter verb.
3, an insect.
3, 4, "to purchase."
4, a pronoun.
3, 4, 5, "the iron part of a bridle."
4, 5, a pronoun.
5, 6, 7, "a salver."
6, 7, "the radiating part of a flower."
6, 7, 8, a rodent.
7, 8, a preposition.
8, beverage.
8, 9, a fastener.
10, 11, a preposition.
8, 9, 10, 11, to avoid.

No. 113.—Crossword Enigma.

My first is in apple, but not in quince,
My second is in [illegible] but not in mince;
My third is in pink, but not in blue;
My fourth is in slipper, as well as in shoe;
My fifth is in smart, but not in new.
My whole is a thing very useful to you.

No. 114.—Poetical Pi.

Ceeas, duer Beroas, tuslbregin laiterl
Ltus, ey d'emnemls, lat ot ein!
Metssaeun, hera roboth lalorrs
Sung het gan lers to teh cas!

No. 115. Geographical Anagrams.

1. Late hens. An island in the Atlantic ocean.
2. Lead. A seaport town in England.
3. A tied mat. A town in Egypt.
4. Reign. A river in Africa.
5. A spire. A country in Asia.
6. A rag. A city in India.
7. To a rest. A town in Egypt.
8. A mad lie. A beautiful island in the Atlantic ocean
9. Gale, air. A country in the north of Africa.

A Queer Thing in Figures.

The number 37 is one which being multiplied by each of the figures of arithmetical progression, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, all the products which result from it are composed of three repetitions of the same figure, and the sum of these figures is equal to that by which you multiplied the 37.

37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
111	222	333	444	555	666	777	888	999

Enigma.

Look in the papers, I'm sure to appear.
Look in the oven, perhaps I am there.
Sometimes I assist in promoting a flame.
Sometimes I extinguish. Now, reader, my name? Puff.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 100.—Enigma: Imp.

No. 101.—Illustrated Diagonal: Morris. 1. Monkey 2. Tomato. 3. Mortar. 4. Walrus. 5. Violin. 6. Abacus.

No. 102.—Charade: Mush-room.

No. 103.—Transposed Trees: Lime, thorn, yew, elm, balm, locust, caper, aspen, plane, maple, ash, cedar, almond, peach, gum, pear, lemon, teak, palm, laurel plum, cork.

No. 104.—Word Squares:

E	L	B	E	G	N	A	T	F	A	R	E
L	O	U	T	N	A	V	E	A	R	E	A
B	U	R	N	A	V	O	N	R	E	N	T
E	T	N	A	T	E	N	T	E	A	T	S

No. 105.—Curtailed Blank: Brandy, brand.

No. 106.—Anagrams: 1. Mischief. 2. Scamper. 3. Chastisement. 4. Concealment. 5. Carriage. 6. Chocolate. 7. Biography. 8. Triumph. 9. Ceiling.

A French Roast.

Advertisements of summer villas, of yachts and of secondhand carriages appear side by side with the advertisements of "centrally located" pews to rent in this or that fashionable church. One man was pointed out to me in Boston who sublet pews in three different churches and "made a good thing out of all of them," as my friend expressed it. One can fancy it to be quite in keeping with the American genius for trading to pick up a job lot of pews in a church, then to "boom" the church and sublet the pews at an advance.

These people are personally, and, as a nation, fearfully sensitive. Not to shout the most absurd patriotic bombast all the time is, for a politician, political suicide, and not to do much the same thing in the case of the private individual is to earn the reputation of being finical. This tendency protects each community and the nation at large in a narrow mindedness only equaled in Turkey and China.—"America and Americans From a French Point of View."

Fruit House Prices for 1897.

1896 is gone, and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve. In the ups and downs of merchandise many changes have taken place. A great many goods are now at low water mark. Any change from now on will, in all likelihood be upwards. All staple goods are lower than they have been for years. Sugars are now ½c lower. Coffee is 2c lower; Teas are firmer but no higher; Evaporated Apples 3c lower; so cheap are they that the packers get little for their labor; only 5c per lb: the regular Dried Apples 4c lb.

Sugars 1-2c Lower on all Grades.

Good Yellow Sugar, 5c lb — Standard Granulated, 5
Extra C 4c lb — Finest Powdered, 5½c
Standard Coffee A 4½c lb — Best Cut Loaf, 5½c

Coffee is Down Another Cent Per Pound. This Makes a Reduction the Past Year of 5c Per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying as it is loose, not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 16c — Green Rio, very best, 13c
Mail Pouch in packages, 14c — Good Rio, Green, 11c
Other brands in packages 17c — Government Java, 25c
Rich Mocha, Green 27c; Roasted 33c — Java, Roasted, 31c

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. Our sales in Teas increase year after year this is in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer, in this way we save to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c — Gunpowder, good, 30c
Young Hyson, good, 30c — Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c — Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c — Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c — Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1 lb Packages, 15c — Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack And California.

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than we are selling at, we bought early during the packing season and give our customers the benefit of our purchase

Best Warsaw Tomatoes, 7c can — California Gages, 12½c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can — California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 6c can — California Egg Plums, 12½c can
Mistletoe New York Corn, 10c can — California Apricots, 14c can
Gallon Pie Peaches 20c can — Baltimore Peaches, 10c can.
Gallon Apples, best, 12½c per can — Early June Peas, 10c can

Dried Fruits-- Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c — Evaporated Apples, 5c
California Raisins, extra, 7c — Domestic Apples, 4c
California Nectarines, 9c — Pitted Cherries, 7c
California Apricots, 12c — No. 1 Raspberries, 20c
California Prunes, 5c and 10c — Best Blackberries, 10c
California Peaches, 9c — Zantee Currants, 6c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups And New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup per gallon, 60c — New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in Bottles 35c — Best New Orleans, gal., 35c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c — No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 25c

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c Gallon — Machine Oil, bright, 30c Gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c Gallon — Linseed Oil boiled, 40c Gallon
Fish Oil, 60c Gallon — Linseed Oil, Raw, 40c Gallon
Machine oil, dark, 20c Gallon — Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c Gallon.

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 7c. — Bon Bons, Extra, 10c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb — Bon Bon Fruit, 18c lb
French Mottoes, 14c lb — Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb — Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut And Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 20c — Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 24c
Fine Cut, extra, 35c — Plug, Horse Shoe pound, 40c
Fine Cut, best, 75c — Plug, J. T., best pound, 32c
The Boy's Delight Cigars, 45c per box — Smoking Tobacco, pound, 15c
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box — Sweet Conqueror, pound, 18c
C. C. Cigars, $1 15 per box — Mail Pouch, pound 30c

Liquors And Wines, for Medical use only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c Gallon — California Angelica, 80c Gallon
Kelley Island Port 80c Gallon — California Muscatel 80c Gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c Gallon — Wines in bottles, 50c Bottle
German Kuemmel, $1 50 Gallon — Whiskies, New, $1 and $1 25 Gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c — Whiskies, old, $1.40 and $2 50 Gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each — Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 25c each — Linoleum, best 70c square yard
Window Shades, best 35c each — Floor Oil Cloth, good 25c square yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 30c — Floor Oil Cloth, best, 25c square yard
Brussels Carpet, good, yard 40c — Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpet, best, yard, 70c — Ingrain Carpets, best per yard, 32c yard
Extra Supers, per yard, 50c
Pro. Brussels, 75c yard

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent. on the dollar at the Fruit House.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5 1897.

CALVIN'S DISCIPLES.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Ex-President Harrison May Be Moderator of the Assembly, Which Opens May 20 at Winona, Ind. A Harmonious Gathering Expected.

Once a year the Presbyterians in this country, represented by delegates chosen for the purpose, meet in general assembly and transact such business as the conduct of a great church organization demands. There are about 1,000,000 followers of Calvin all told, and they are represented in the general assembly by about 600 delegates, of whom 300 are ministers and the rest lay members.

This year the general assembly will open May 20 at Winona, Ind. This place was formerly a summer resort, but two years ago it was purchased by a number of wealthy Presbyterians, who formed the Winona association and inaugurated a summer school, which it is the intention to make the Chautauqua of the west. Mr. Studebaker, the millionaire wagon manufacturer, is president of the association.

Winona itself is situated on the shores of Eagle lake, about two miles east of Warsaw, Ind. There are 160 acres in the grounds, and nearly $200,000 has been spent in beautifying them. There are large assembly halls, a number of big hotels and numerous cottages.

An interesting feature of the coming assembly is the probability that ex-President Benjamin Harrison will be chosen moderator to succeed Dr J. L. Withrow of Chicago. He has been prominently mentioned for the place, and has been elected a delegate by the Indianapolis presbytery, of which he has long been a member. It is confidently asserted, moreover, that he would not decline the honor should it be offered to him. There are, however, several distinguished divines who will also be named, and it has been the custom to choose the moderator from among the wearers of the cloth.

Presbyterian publications have been declaring in advance that this session of the general assembly is to be noted for peace and harmony. They say that there are no sensational heresy trials to come before the assembly, such as the Dr. Briggs prosecution. If these predictions are fulfilled, the assembly will certainly be a unique one, for the Presbyterians are apt to hold strongly to their opinions, and as these are not always unanimous, the sessions are usually marked with stirring debates.

If there is to be no contention, then either the liberals or the conservatives must have buried the hatchet. This is hardly probable, for at the last general assembly the former won their first victory

MODERATOR WITHROW.

in many years by electing their candidate for moderator, and the conservatives could hardly be expected to give in this time without a struggle. There is apt to be a sectional division on other points than the election of a presiding officer.

The first session will be opened, according to custom, by the preaching of the annual sermon by the retiring moderator. Then will come the election of his successor. After this the regular business will be taken up in order. Just what important issues will be brought up cannot be prophesied with any accuracy, but there is no fear that the programme will be a dull one.

At least three important committees are to make reports, and these are bound to be interesting. There is the committee of 11, of which Dr. Withrow is chairman, which was appointed to look into the subject of the missionary building in New York.

Then there is the committee on temporality, which is expected to give its opinion as to whether or not men who are not members of the church should be allowed to fill church offices. It has been the practice in the past to allow men to act as trustees who are not church members. Dr. John Fox of Brooklyn, author of two books which have recently attracted considerable attention, is chairman of this committee. Another committee, of nine, will report on the work of the home missionary board and recommend ways and means for extending it.

It is barely possible that the old question of the admission of women as lay delegates to the general assembly will be again revived. Many women are expected to attend the Winona assembly, and it is reported that the sentiment in favor of their cause has been increasing and may have become powerful enough to win the day. It is not probable, however, that this issue will be given the prominence which it has attained in the general conferences of the Methodist church in years past.

The proposed union of the Reformed church with the Presbyterian church is almost certain to be brought up and once more discussed. It is not expected that the Presbyterians will offer any opposition to the union. The doctrines and faith of the two bodies are much the same, and the union of all the Calvinists would make a large and powerful organization.

The coming assembly is the one hundred and ninth and will be one of the few which have been held in the west. Besides the 600 delegates it is anticipated that a large number of Presbyterians who will have no voice in the proceedings, but who are nevertheless interested in its doings, will be present. Owing to its nearness to Chicago, many members of the church from that city will attend, and excursion trains will be run not only from Chicago, but from points in Indiana. It is probable that fully 6,000 persons in all will gather on the grounds.

The members of the Winona association are making extensive preparations for the reception and entertainment of a large crowd, for they wish to produce a pleasant impression on the elders. There will be opportunities for sailing on the lake, and an old race course is to be converted into a bicycle path, where races on the silent steeds may be held for the delectation of the delegates.

HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR.

Had Its Advantages.

Mr. Bocce—I saw a man get run over by the trolley this afternoon, and I heard later that his leg had to be taken off at the knee. Isn't it awful?

Mrs Bocce—Yes, I am sorry for the poor man, but if he happens to have a wife she can keep him home at nights now by hiding his wooden leg.

"And still," said Mr. Bocce to himself out in the hall, as he jammed his hand between his overcoat sleeve and the lining, "and still they talk about the tender, impulsive heart of woman."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not In It.

Paderewski smiled as he struck the closing chord of a brilliant scherzo by Handel. "Oh, dear, no!" he said. "This speed is simply nothing. You ought to see me when I'm out on my bike and run into a tree. 'Sail over the Handel bars? Mm m-m!'"—New York Press.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK

Shirt Waists In Bright Colors Continue Popular.

PURPLE THE FAVORITE COLOR.

Wide Latitude For Individual Preference In the Modes of the Season. Mrs. Leslie's Paris Gown. Ruffles and Flounces. Serge For Girls.

[Copyright, 1897, by American Press Association.]

A group of fashionably dressed ladies of today will offer such a wide difference in the shape, style and fabric as well as the general appearance of their garments as to compel attention. One will wear a cloth gown garnished with narrow rouleaux of fur, or richly braided, or made plain in rigid tailor lines. The next gown may be of silk with a much ruffled skirt and elaborately trimmed bodice. There will be heavy damask brocades beside thin meshed grenadines, plaids jostling plain surfaced cheviots or serges, and, in fact, one might go on and mention a hundred other things and all might be seen in half an hour. And the manners of making up the goods are as diverse as the stuffs themselves, every lady being almost a law to herself in the choice of color and material and consulting her own style in the development.

For quite smart and dressy costumes one finds the shirt waists holding a front rank. These, as they have been for the last three seasons, are made of silk, velvet and all the cotton goods. Those of silk are best liked, and when in suitable colors are preferable for most occasions, though the washable ones are the most useful. As to colors, the brighter they are the better they are liked.

Of all the colors fashionable this season purple is the favorite. When one says purple that covers all the variations and different shades. There is the dazzling royal purple so much affected by the Italian and German women and there is the deep bluish plum and all the shades of heliotrope, lilac, lavender. Violet, pansy and petunia are also included in the line of purples. In some of the cheviots and coverts there is a mingling of blue, red and gray which gives a very pleasing shade. Very dark red and equally dark blue bring out a dark claret, and this in cloth is exceedingly handsome. Almost any dark trimming will go with this color. Some modistes apply white or cream lace, but where this is done it must be of the richest kind, as light lace would cheapen the whole. The less trimming put upon such a gown the better.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has had a gown made in Paris of just such a shade of claret cloth and as her taste and judgment in matters of dress are beyond compare I think any woman would be safe in following them. The front breadth had on each side at the seam a thick cord covered with velours of prune black and white in deep ridges. The sleeves were made of this, as was the bias fold of belt which fastened in front with a very handsome copper and platinum buckle. The back was cut in one piece. The front was of the velours, laid in bias folds from the neck to the belt, and on this was sewed a small but elegant ornament of jet. The rest of the waist was of the cloth, with revers starting from the belt. These were of doubled cloth, with a row of the covered cord all around the bottom were two cords, one a width below the other and both set below the edge. The whole dress was lined with black surah, and there were ruffles of black pinked taffeta set upon each other until the whole was puffed out into a delicious fullness, which held out the bottom of the dress in a soft and graceful manner far more pleasing than the stiffly faced dresses so often seen.

Ruffles and narrow plaitings, flounces and frills run a close race for popularity this season. Some gowns are flounced from top to bottom. Some have the flounces arranged to look like triple or quadrupled skirts. Some have clusters of narrow ones and one wide one. There are Spanish flounces and graduated ones, and, in fact, every conceivable kind. Perhaps the prettiest of them are the French ruffles. These are cut bias and have the rolled hem which is like a round binding and which is known as the French hem. The upper part of the ruffle is turned in and stitched. Where these are used there are generally several, one lapping over the other and the top one being gathered in Spanish style. The accordion plaited ruffles and entire skirts are very popular and very pretty. There is a new way of arranging these called "sun plaiting." The top is arranged so that the plaits lie very deep on the underside, and they are brought in very closely at the top, and at the bottom they spread out widely. The material is cut on the straight, and the spreading effect is obtained by having the top of the skirt overlaid so closely. This is very pleasing when done in light silk, in plain silk muslin, in Russian net, in plain grenadine and in the mohair fabrics. These lend themselves to this kind of plaiting very well, and, better, the plaits keep their place unless the garment gets a regular soaking.

There are a few superb new designs in rich brocaded silk where the pattern covers half the breadth. The patterns in all these silks are very large and generally of a design of one bold and striking. Large palm leaves show in shaded light and dark greens over a lilac ground. There are other designs of tulips with broken leaves of dark green and their brown "cattails" over a gray surface or a watery blue. Iris, and in one case a great hollyhock pattern, formed other designs. One magnificent gown for very dressy visiting and carriage had a swamp flag pattern on a delicate tan ground, the leaves being in russet green and brown. The skirt hung in massive curves untrimmed. The waist and sleeves were of the same superb material. Silk muslin doubled ruffles were sewed in at the wrist so that they fell over the gloves. There was a Marie Antoinette idea of black satin duchess with a yoke of white lace laid over the black. There was an inner ruffle around the neck of cream colored silk muslin, made double and bound at each edge with narrow black velvet. This ruffling was placed at the shoulders in lavish profusion. The belt was of velvet, with a black silk moiré buckle with silver all around. The belt tied in a loose knot at the back and hung down below the knee. Those who wish

PARIS MIDSUMMER GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

to be fashionable should have a gown of silver gray silk put on in graduated pouches and worked with a pretty jet design. The bodice is of very rich green jean de soie. The high collar is faced with pearl gray satin and has a very narrow plaiting of white lisse and this same extends down both sides of the opening in the bodice. There is a crepe lisse cravat bow, which adds softness and delicacy. This same model could be developed in a less expensive material and still make a handsome and stylish gown.

One of the new ruffled gowns deserves more than a passing mention, as it shows what pretty effects can be achieved with taste in simple material. The gown in question was one of the new mohair twills, the prevailing color being light brown, with a black cast in certain lights. Around the skirt were five accordion plaited ruffles, the two bottom ones being sewed on together and all the others overlapping so that they stood out in a pretty manner. They were headed by one narrow milliner's fold of the same stuff. The bodice had a pretty surplice front with three very narrow self ruffles all sewed together, which caused them to stand out in a very original and pleasing manner. In fact, from what I have seen lately I do not think it would be possible to misplace a ruffle, or to make one too wide, too narrow, too straight or too bias, or too high or too low, on a waist or skirt. Ruffles of silk muslin, which is a little stiff, are made into full ruffs to wear around the necks of gowns, or are added to wraps as a handsome and universally becoming finish. White, cream pale pink or blue and black are all employed as the wearer may prefer, but the all black bound with narrow velvet ribbon and the white bordered also with black velvet are the most elegant. There is not nearly as much ribbon used now on costumes as there was. What there is now is mostly for sashes or a bow here or there, and not so very many of them. Moire ribbon is preferred to any other on the finest millinery and for sashes. Taffeta of the crispest kind is also used as hat trimming, but there are times when a satin ribbon or a grosgrain or a Persian appears to be absolutely necessary for the proper completion of a garment or hat, and they are to be found. Velvet ribbon for trimming in the narrow widths is enjoying a popularity long forgotten.

One very sensible use it has been put to, and that is to define plaits up the arms of bishop sleeves. This kind of a sleeve is very easy and nice, but it is always knocking something down or dipping into one's tea, and that is not very pleasant. So now they make the sleeves full down to about eight inches from the wrist, and the rest, as I said, is fastened into plaits with the velvet ribbon, making the sleeve close. The plan is a good one.

MATE LEROY.

THE FISHERMAN'S PET CROW

A Bird That Went to Church, Though Not to Service, Every Sunday.

"You will find pet crows along-shore," said a fisherman, "just as you might anywhere else. I knew a fisherman once that had one he got out of its nest when it was little and brought up in his home. He never clipped its wings, and it used to go out and be gone maybe for hours, perhaps for days, but it knew where it could get warm and where the best things to eat were, and it always came back. If any of the family saw it coming, they would let it in; if they didn't see it the crow would sit on the railing by the door and caw to be let in, and if nobody heard the cawing, it would peck at the door with its beak. It used to sleep in the house and was on friendly terms with the whole household. The name of the crow's owner was William; his friends used to call him Bill. When mealtime came, the crow would perch on the back of Bill's chair, and every now and then Bill would reach up over his shoulder something nice for the crow to eat.

"Every Sunday morning the crow used to go to church, and it never used to go any other time. It knew the sexton. The sexton was a fisherman, too, like everybody along the beach, and he was superintendent of the Sunday school and a big man in the church generally. The crow used to go over to the church and sit on the doorstep Sunday morning and wait for the sexton to come, and when he did come and open the door the crow would go in with him. The church was heated by a big stove, and while the sexton was building the fire the crow would sit on the back of a pew close by and look on. Sometimes, when the sexton was working away over the stove, the crow would hitch along on the pew rail and caw to him, and sometimes the sexton would turn around and smile at the crow and maybe say something friendly, and then the crow would perk its head over on one side and caw and caw, and then the sexton would smile again and go on building the fire. He would put in a section of old tarred netting to start the fire with, something that every fisherman uses if he has got it, and the best thing in the world to start a fire with, and then he would build up the fire and light it, and when it had got well a-going and he had made everything snug he would leave the church until it was pretty near time for the service to begin, and when he went the crow would go with him. I think the crow would sometimes have stand in the church, but of course that wouldn't do, and when the sexton was ready he would call the crow and the crow would follow him out, and they would separate where they had met, on the steps of the church. The sexton lived about half a mile away in one direction, and the crow lived close by in the other, and when the sexton had gone the crow would go over to its home and peck on the door, and they would let him in.

"Everybody around knew this crow, and nobody ever molested it. The crow itself took chances. Sometimes it flocked with other crows and then it was in danger of being shot, but nobody ever shot at it when it was alone. When they saw it fly by, they said:

"'There goes Bill's crow.'"—New York Sun.

Twice.

"I heard that Pose, the photographer, was 'held up' twice in the same evening."

"Yes, he was retouched."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

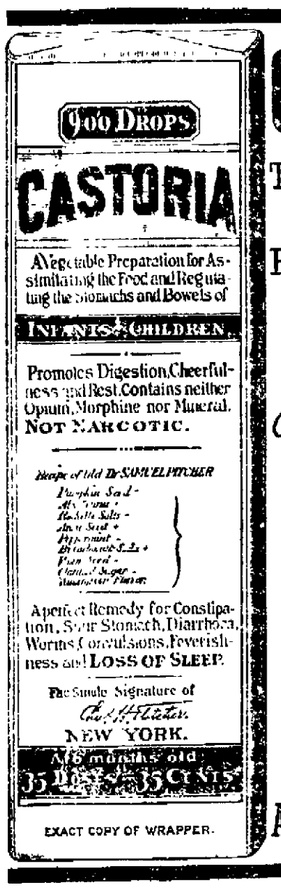
The Trouble.

"You're drunk," said the policeman.

"Nozzing of th' kine," explained the tipsy wheelman. "I'sh jus' bicycle tired."—Philadelphia North American.

A list of Country Homes along the South Shore of Lake Erie open to Summer Boarders will be mailed to any one enclosing a two-cent stamp to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

may14-fri-sat-18t-w9t



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

THE NEW MEMBER.

He Had Made Five Speeches In the House of Representatives.

He had been haunting the gallery of the house of representatives for a long time, but he never seemed to take very much interest in the proceedings. Sometimes he would wander in and after a brief survey of the scene below depart. At other times he would keep his gaze expectantly fixed on a far part of the floor. A friend took the seat beside him one day, and the greetings exchanged had all the hilarious warmth which can only be developed when two townsmen who scarcely speak to each other at home happen to meet in a strange city.

"Have you seen him?" asked the newcomer.

"Yes," was the reply, "I've seen him."

"Have you had the luck to be here when he was talking?"

"I took care not to miss anything he might say. I've been here every day."

"I don't blame you. I only wish I had the time. The way he woke up those monopolies and ringsters out home was a caution, and then he was only nibbling at the questions of the day, just getting the flavor of the social situation previous to stepping in and biting out a chunk or two."

"That's the way I always looked at him."

"I suppose his voice has been ringing out in clarion tones."

"M' yes," was the doubtful rejoinder.

"What did he say?" exclaimed the questioner eagerly. "I'll bet it was something brief and to the point."

"So far as I can judge I tried not to let any of his remarks get away from me, but I'm afraid that maybe I wasn't watchful enough. I've only heard him speak five times. Three of them he said 'aye' and the other two he said 'no.'"—Washington Star.

Good Shot.

"Do you think I'd better challenge him?" asked the man who thought he had a grievance, referring to the editor.

"No," returned the man of the world. "You might aim at him and miss him, but when he gets a pen in hand and aims at you he never misses. I wouldn't stir him up any more."—Chicago Post.

WHERE MINES GROW.

Of late years silver production has outstripped gold. A different condition of affairs exists in the now renowned Kootenai country. While silver predominates in some localities there, yet the streams have placer gold in paying quantities, and at Rossland, in the Trail district, gold is king. Copper and iron are found and coal also, at some places.

The recent development of this region and of that contiguous thereto in Washington, has been phenomenal. Mines of exceeding richness, from the grass roots down, have been opened all over the mountains; railroads have been built into and through the country; steamboat lines on the lakes and rivers have been increased and expanded, and towns sprung up as if by magic.

The country is good for rich or poor, the climate is mild and bracing, and the scenery grand beyond description.

Among the prominent mining camps are Rossland, Nelson, Ainsworth, Kaslo, Slocan, Salmon River, Cariboo and Deer Park.

The mountains are well timbered, rendering fuel cheap, and living expenses are reasonable.

Smelters are located at several points contiguous to the mines.

The year 1896 witnessed a wonderful emigration to the Kootenai country, and it will be eclipsed by the record of 1897.

The direct route to this land of gold, from the east, is via the Northern Pacific railway to Spokane, Wash., and Spokane Falls and Northern railway from that point north.

West of the Rossland region lies the Boundary Creek country—practically a continuation of the former—of very rich promise but as yet of meagre development. South of the Boundary line, in Washington, is the "Reservation" country, a land also of promise.

A full description of the Kootenai region can be obtained by sending to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for their new Kootenai Folder and elaborate relief map. This is the best map published of the Kootenai. m20-tf

HIRONS' VEGETONE.

It can be Procured at Your Druggists.

The Effective Vegetable Tonic for Constipation, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver, Kidney, Nerve Troubles, and Headache.

Use Hirons Double Treatment for Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Use Hirons New Asthma and Cough Cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Troubles.

Vegetone is purely vegetable in its composition. It is a reliable and permanent cure for diseases of the liver and kidneys, constipation, chills, malarial fever, loss of appetite, and a sure and effectual cure for headache and dyspepsia.

Vegetone acts by giving tone to the stomach, strengthening the liver and kidneys, and assists these most important organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Every person, in the spring of the year, needs a good, safe tonic for the replenishing of the system after a winter of inactivity, and Vegetone will produce the desired effects, being purely vegetable and a mild, pleasant laxative, thus throwing off the bile from the stomach, producing new vigor.

CATARRH.

One of the most troublesome and dangerous diseases known to mankind, can in the large majority of cases, be permanently cured. Many who were victims to that disease have been cured, and many more are being cured. Double treatment for Catarrh does its work effectually; clearing it out of the head, driving it out of the blood, where it exists, and ever will exist, unless the health destroying virus is eradicated from the system. Cure it. For it is not only a constant discomfort, but a perpetual menace to life. Use the New Asthma and Cough Cure as the blood purifier, and the Speedy Catarrh Cure for the nasal treatment for Catarrh, and soon those troublesome and distressing symptoms will disappear. The constant dripping of the mucous into the throat, and the pain in the head will cease. The hearing, sight, smell, and taste will be restored.

HAY FEVER.

Hay Fever, or Hay Asthma as it is often called, is a combination of Bronchial and Nasal affections. The immediate cause and source of irritation being of external origin, attacking individuals during the months of May, June and August. The pollen of hay, dried grasses and rag-weed comes in contact with the nasal and bronchial membranes, involving all the air passages, causing immediate irritation, frequently disabling persons afflicted therewith. The great discomfort and suffering, say nothing of the the loss of life caused by this terrible disease, may be avoided by using Hirons' Double Treatment, which is a sure, safe and permanent cure. Commence using the medicine at once, and get your system in condition to resist the effect of these agencies upon the mucous membrane, thereby keeping the tissues in a healthy condition.

ASTHMA.

Asthma is a contraction of the nerves connected with the lungs, and is produced by three causes. First, by sensitive area of mucous membrane. Second, an abnormally sensitive nerve center, and third, by an external irritant. With all three of these factors simultaneously, an attack of Asthma is produced. The disease often arises from Heart trouble, nasal catarrh and dyspepsia. Some of the symptoms, short, quick, difficult breating, wheezing, with spells of coughing and suffocation. Asthma is supposed by some to be incurable, but the use of a few bottles of Hirons' New Asthma and Cough Cure will prove to the contrary.

Cured of Catarrh.

The Hirons Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—I am twenty-eight years old. had Catarrh all my life. For years my appetite was bad. I could not sleep well. I was becoming deaf. The disease in my head became so bad that one could hear the air escape from my ear. To sum it all up, the disease was killing me by inches. I heard of your double treatment for Catarrh and began the use of the medicine at once. After using eight bottles of your remedies, I am happy to say, that I have a good appetite, I sleep well, my deafness is cured, and I have gained sixteen and one-half pounds in four months. I advise every one who has Catarrh to give your medicine a trial.

EMMA CAMPBELL,
47 John Street.

Believes It Saved Her Life.

The Hirons Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to tell you how thankful we are for the great good your medicine has done for our daughter, Mrs. John Metcalf. We sincerely believe that it saved her life. In November she had a bad case of La Grippe, it left her with an awful cough. Our family physician informed her husband that she was threatened with consumption. We knew not what course to pursue, until one day when Mrs. Metcalf was reading your advertisement in the WEEKLY SENTINEL, she resolved to try a bottle of your new Asthma and Cough Cure. After using the remedy for a short time she was able to sit up in bed. In two weeks she was up and around. Her cough ceased, and now she is entirely cured, and advises all who have lung or throat trouble to give your medicine a trial.

Yours Truly,
SAMPH. DISLER.

CEDARVILLE P. O., Ind.

Price of all Hirons' remedies $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

Prepared by
THE HIRONS MEDICINE CO.,
Room 3, Schmitz Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale by Druggists

AN EXCELLENT SCHEDULE.

The Nickel Plate Road Starts an Improvement and Special Service.

The new train service on the Nickel Plate road is a great improvement on fast service, and is a special benefit to Fort Wayne people. Three through trains daily for all points east or west. Hereafter passengers for Cleveland or Chicago may go and return on the same day with ample time for business at either Chicago or Cleveland.

Read the time of arrivals and departures in another column.

Elegant drawing rooms, sleeping cars to New York city and Boston, Nickel Plate express east at 3:27 p. m., carriage couches, baggage cars and sleeping cars through to New York city without change of cars. East bound train leaving Fort Wayne 3:30 a. m. via Nickel Plate road arrives at New York city at 7:10 a. m., at Boston at 10:15 a. m. the following day. Train leaving Fort Wayne at 3:27 p. m. reaches Cleveland at 8:40 the same evening, New York city 3:30 p. m., Boston 5:30 p. m. following day. The train leaving Fort Wayne at 8:30 p. m. reaches Buffalo at 8:00 a. m., at New York at 8:50 p. m. of the following day. Also at convenient hour for Sarrtoga Springs, Troy and other interior New York state points. 2-3-4-5-9-12-16-19-23-26-30

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AT FORT WAYNE.
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO — LEAVE — ARRIVE

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 40 a.m.	*2 45 a. m.
*7 00 a.m. From Chi.	*5 10 a.m.
*1 10 p.m.	*8 00 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†11 40 a.m.
*9 35 p.m. Limited	* 4 30 p.m.
†10 45. from Chi.	* 5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	8 15 am
†	2 58 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 45 am
†	5 45 am
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Trains from Fort Wayne as follows.
Effective May 23, 1897.

No.	GOING EAST.	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Lim., daily	5 33 a.m.
10.	Toledo Local Express daily	6 20 a.m.
6.	N. Y. & N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11 48 a.m.
4.	Fast Mail & Ex., ex. Sunday	7 38 p.m.
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Ex., ex. Sunday	8 00 a.m.
7.	Kan. City Cannon Ball, daily	12 35 noon
1.	Government Fast Mail, daily	8 30 p.m.
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8 10 p.m.
11.	Toledo Accom., ar. ex. Sunday	12 15 noon
9.	Toledo Accom. ar. Sundays only	10 30 p. m.

Phone No. 6. R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NICKEL RATE

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute. An Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT WAYNE	DEPART
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 27
Eastern Express, No. 8	7 30
Standard Express, No. 2	3 20
Local Freight	17 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Western Express, No. 3	11 20
Nickel Plate Express, No. 9	4 35
Standard Express, No. 1	2 30
Local Freight	17 00

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 8 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p m
No. 121 Local Freight	3 30 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (except Sunday)	10 30 p m
No. 120 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 482 Way Freight	3 25 pm
No. 476 Cin. Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 440 Detroit and Ind pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 461 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 439 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex	4 45 pm

SANFORD'S CAPSULES

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE BITERS BIT.

How Two "Smart" Reporters Once Received a Big Scare.

It was after midnight, and the city editor of that Philadelphia newspaper on which I was a "cub" reporter had "given us good night," which meant that all but the "late man," whose duty would not be done until after 2 a. m., might go home. But several of us younger fellows lingered to air theories of journalism of which we had a good many too many. The city editor, passing, dropped us this friendly hint, to which we paid no heed: "If you boys don't go home and anything breaks loose, you'll have to go out on it."

The telephone bell rang, and the city editor answered. "Whew!" said he, hanging up the hook. "There's a two alarm fire at Eighth and Buttonwood and some firemen injured." He sent another man and myself to "do the story." The other man has since become a famous and popular writer and has quit daily newspaper work. For that reason I will disguise him under the name of Dick.

We went to Eighth and Buttonwood streets on a car. A more placid spot none might find in all placid Philadelphia than that neighborhood was when we got there. There had been a fire, but it was a $100 blaze in a bakery, extinguished hours before, and no one had been hurt. Dick was angry. So was I.

"That was a mean trick of Buck's," I said. Buck was the city editor's shorter name.

"I'd like to get even," said Dick.

The lights in a district telegraph office seemed to answer an unspoken wish of both of us. We went in, and I wrote a note like this:

"DEAR BUCK—For heaven's sake send me another man. Dick was in the burning bakery as the second floor fell in and was taken out unconscious and sent to the ——th district station house. These firemen were injured: —— ——." And I "faked" the names of three or four men, ascribing them to fire companies that would have attended the fire if it had been a big one. Dick read it and chuckled.

We followed the boy back to the office and waited in the street to see what would happen. In two minutes half a dozen men fell down the stairway from the office and started for the fire. When they had gone half a square, we disclosed ourselves, feeling two of the "smartest" jokers ever born.

An ex-office boy who had become a reporter said coldly, "They're holding a page while Mr. Buckingham writes a story for the edition from your notes."

It was our turn to fall up stairs. We were in time to prevent the foolish "fake" from getting into the edition, and luckily we did not make the edition late. But the night editor had to be placated with humble and sheepish apologies. The city editor, after pointing out how near we had spoiled our own promising careers, assured us that he never, never joked. The telephone message was as Scripture to him. Some one had fooled the "night policeman" at the central station, who first reported the fire to the office.—New York Mail and Express.

Antivenine.

Antivenine, a remedy of the serum class invented by a doctor named Calmette, has been subjected to the severest pratical tests in India and is regarded in that serpent ridden land as one of the age's most valuable discoveries. As an instance of its power, an English medical journal tells of a Hindoo boy who, while drawing water from a well near Meerut, trod on and was bitten by a krait (Bungarus cœrulus), the serpent whose bite is considered more dangerous than that of any other snake in India except the cobra. Two men who were with the boy picked him up and carried him at once to the quarters of Surgeon Major Rennie. That official says: "Not more than three minutes elapsed from the time he was bitten to the time I saw him. The typical imprint of a snake bite, with its two deep fang punctures and the crescentic row of small teeth marks, was plainly visible on the inner side of the right foot. I at once injected eight centimeters of Calmette's antivenine serum into the subcutaneous cellular tissue of the abdomen. At the same time the wound was treated with a hypodermic solution of permanganate of potash. The patient was placed under observation and never had a bad symptom. He is now running about, well."—New York Times.

Baskets.

Baskets are made both by hand and by machine. Very fine qualities of baskets come from China, Japan and India, being made of peculiar varieties of grasses which grow in those parts of the world. Willow baskets are still made by hand, although machinery has been extensively introduced in their manufacture. Wire baskets are machine made.

The baldheaded man stroked his pate. "I was a football player once," said he. "I raised a lovely shock of hair—just for novelty's sake, you know. Now"—the baldheaded man stroked his pate again—"the novelty seems to have worn off."—Spare Moments.

Incognito.

Tom—He's some furrin nobleman a-travelin incognito.

Dick—What's that?

Tom—It's when a man changes his self into w'at he ain't an expec's every one to know him as he isn't.—Boston Herald.

The Call and the Raise.

"Did you call the servant, John?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered simply. "I could not raise her."

For what is life, after all, but a game of chance?—Detroit Journal.

The Long and Short of It.

"You said you would not be gone long," said she reproachfully, as he came in from the "little game" at 2:30.

"Well," said he wearidly, "I came back short anyway."—Indianapolis Journal.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicine that not only completely restored his general health but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the prescription of this wonderful remedy free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist nor do I pose as an enthusiast but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Send me your name and address today. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a life time of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 210, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The South's Great Short Line Reaching

Cairo, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, and all points in Florida and the Southeast. Connecting at Mobile with steamship lines for Florida, Havanna, Cuba and other West India points, Mexico, Central and South America.

Double Daily Trains between St. Louis and Mobile, carrying elegant Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars with drawing room and buffet. Also clean, easy-riding day coaches on all trains, making Quick time and Sure Connections. Fastest freight freight service in the south.

450,000 acres of the finest farming and timber land in the South, in tracts to suit purchasers, for sale at low prices and upon easy terms. Title perfect. Improved and unimproved farms. Also Government lands subject to homestead entry. Most delightful climate in America. For descriptive matter and full information apply to the Alabama Land and Development Company, Mobile, Ala.

For rates, tickets, time tables and other information apply to any Railroad Ticket Agent, or

M. H. BOHREER, D. P. A.,
135 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.
JNO. G. MANN,
General Manager.
E. E. POSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
E. L. RUSSELL,
First Vice-President.
Mobile, Ala.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

...ALL RAIL...

Niagara Falls EXCURSION.

Wait for the old Reliable

Lake Erie & Western

Personally Conducted

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

Leave Fort Wayne 7:10 a. m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1897,

RATE $6.50.

ALSO

Sandusky, Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo,

With Side Trips to

Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent.
Indianapolis, Indiana.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION,

NASHVILLE TENN.

May 1st--October 30th 1897.

For the above occasion agents of the Mobile & Ohio R. R. at coupon ticket stations will sell tickets to Nashville, Tennessee, and return AT VERY LOW RATES. Tickets will be sold daily until October, 30th, 1897, and will bear ample limits. For tickets, rates and full information, apply to any Mobile & Ohio ticket agent.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
General Passenger

The Only Real Comfort for Bicyclers Is to be Found in the

"YALE"

AIR CUSHION BICYCLE SUITS.

Patent Applied For.....

The "Yale" Air Cushion is adjusted to, and sold with all our Bicycle Trousers, and turns the hardest Bicycle Saddle into a comfortable, easy seat. It prevents chafing, rubbing, and the annoying soreness so much complained of, renders physicial injury an impossibility, and makes long distance riding an unalloyed pleasure.

It can be inflated from the lips of the rider in a few seconds without leaving the saddle, and is as quickly deflated through a convenient valve.

It is detachable---can be removed or replaced quickly, when desired.

Our Bicycle Suits are

The Cheapest in the World.

The Fabrics used are the Production of the Best American and Foreign Mills.....

English Cheviots. Scotch Plaids.
Cassimeres. Tweeds.

..and all the popular styles, made in best manner "Yale" Air Cushion complete.

Don't fail to come and see them.

No Bicycle Rider who once tries them will have any other.

Endorsed by Physicians everywhere.

Coupons issued with every sale for the useful Furniture which we are giving away.

GLOBE
A. H. Hurst & Co.

The most complete Men's, and Boys' outfitters in Fort Wayne.

WAVERLEY BICYCLES

Send for a Catalogue.

True merit never passes unnoticed. It is so with the famed '96 Waverley Bicycle. Thousands tested its merits last year, and at its reduced price, greatly improved, many thousands more will gain satisfaction, pleasure, health, from its purchase. $60 is its new price.

We also make a better bicycle—better than them all—having the only perfect bearings. The enormous cost of producing this marvel of mechanical skill forces us to ask $100 for it. No one can buy it for less.

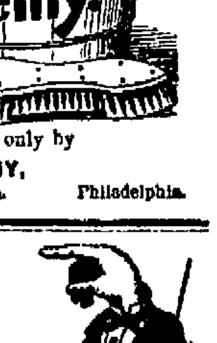
INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

L. O. HULL,



WALL PAPER,

All Grades, Largest Line, Lowest Prices

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Etc.

90 CALHOUN STREET. 90

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by

KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 248 Calhoun Street.

S. W. HULL,

Wall Paper.

ROOM MOULDINGS. Latest Designs, Most Select Colorings, in all grades, at living prices. We employ only skilled workmen, and give all work our personal supervision guaranteeing satisfaction

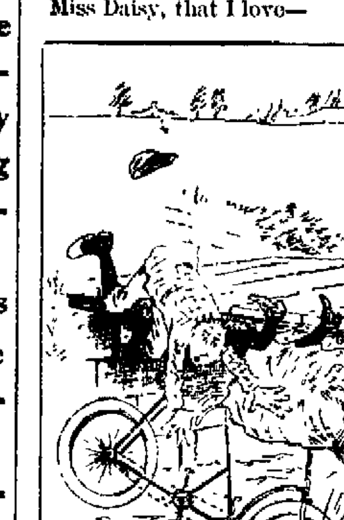
House and Sign Painting. Telephone 250.

27 — CLINTON STREET — 27

Do Not Forget Our Initials or Number.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE INTERRUPTED.

1—Mr. Sprocketts—Don't you know Miss Daisy, that I love—



2—!!! ???

3—Miss Daisy Wheeler—Ah, what were you about to remark when the bridge broke, Mr. Sprocketts.

OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Gigantic Scheme for a Transcontinental Railroad.

Agent Foster Groves, of Hibbler, Loses His House by Fire—A Few Minor Accidents.

A transcontinental railroad, from tide water to tide water, is the gigantic enterprise which was set in motion when $30,000 was paid at Springfield, Ill., for the incorporation of a company with a capital stock of $30,000,000, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The Baltimore and Ohio, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago and North Pacific and North Pacific systems figure in the great undertaking. By a consolidation of these, their branches and connections, will be produced the new system, one of which will touch the Atlantic, the other the Pacific oceans. The headquarters of the system will be located in Chicago. The chief promoter and the man who has carried this gigantic plan to a successful issue is William Allen Butler, of Yonkers, N. Y. Associated with him are Edward Adams, of the North Pacific, and F. T. Gates, of Mount Claire, N. J. Mr. Gates represents the Rockefellers, the Standard Oil corporation being largely interested in the undertaking.

AN AGENT'S ILL LUCK.

A few nights ago the house of Foster Groves, together with all of his household goods, at Hibbard, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being complete. Mr. Groves is the ticket and freight agent of the Nickel Plate at Hibbard.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Under date of April 17, last, United States Consul Read at Tien Tsin, China, reported to the state department that the Imperial railway has just opened for traffic another forty miles of road beyond Shan-Hai-Kawn, along the Liaotung gulf, in the direction of Kin Chou. The total length of the railways constructed—from Tien-Tsin to Chung-Hou-So, the terminus of the last new section is just short of 214 miles. The line from Tien-Tsin to Peking is within a few miles of Peking, and this extension will add eighty miles to the 214 miles already in operation, and the Peking-Paotung-Fu extension, which has just been surveyed, will add another eighty miles.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Engineer C. Merritt is off duty on account of sickness.

Joseph Moyer has taken a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate.

Class X engine 271 was taken into the Pittsburg shops this morning for repair.

After an illness of a few days, Pittsburg Fireman Samuel Speece has reported for duty.

D. F. Miller and Frank Connors, machinists, have resigned their positions in the Wabash shops.

D. L. Mason, J. McIntyre and A. D. Hunter, Pittsburg firemen, are off duty on account of sickness.

A large boiler and all the fittings and trimmings left the Bass works this morning for Aguascalientes, Mexico.

Superintendent C. D. Law has returned from Colorado, where his family will spend the summer months.

The Wabash today carried a number of Dunkards to Rossville, Ind., where a conference is to be held next week.

Jacob Hilgeman has returned from Kankakee, Ill., where he was engaged for some time in setting up some electrical machinery.

Machinist Herman Regel, of the Bass works, who has been ill for a week, is improving and will resume work Monday if nothing interferes.

A. Rost is taking a vacation and Fred Dickmeyer has resumed work after an illness. Both are employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

The Electric corporation is putting in a lighting plant at Okalona, Miss., and this morning shipped a 1200-light alternating dynamo to that place.

Engine 321, which has just passed through a general overhauling, left the Pittsburg shops yesterday for Toledo, where it will go into the freight service.

R. J. Fisher, treasurer oft he Bass Foundery and Machine works, who has been in California and Arizona for four or five weeks, will arrive here tomorrow.

Business on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton main line is reaching a large tonnage, the movement of ore and coal being very heavy from and to Toledo.

Brakeman L. Schoonoover, of the Nickel Plate, who had been visiting friends in Chicago for two or three weeks, took his place in the train service again today.

Engineer Max Horning, of the Pittsburg, went to Rome City this morning to prepare his cottage for the reception of his family, who will occupy it soon.

Charles Scull, late general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, has been offered a good position with one of the roads entering at Pittsburg, and it is thought he will accept.

Heads of departments on the Pennsylvania lines west, when finding it necessary to reduce their force, are instructed to retain as far as possible married men and discharge single men.

Albert Miller, who succeeded Mr. Zook as foreman of the Pennsylvania bridge carpenters at Valparaiso, was formerly a citizen of this county, having resided for a number of years at Monroeville.

Orders have been issued for the different departments of the Pittsburg shops to make requisitions for material to build 100 more gondola cars as soon as the 200 now in course of construction are completed.

The Pennsylvania will run excursions into this city June 13, one week from tomorrow. The trains will start from Plymouth, Ind., and Lima, Ohio. The excursionists will spend the day at Robison park.

Ground was broken yesterday for the $300,000 coach and car building shops to be erected by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Sodalia. Assistant Chief Engineer Bailey, of St. Louis, is in charge of the work.

Joseph Hartman, a Nickel Plate fireman who has been granted a leave of absence during the summer months and who is engaged in farming near Knox, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Julius Koch, the Pittsburg machinist, who has been suffering for some time with kidney troubles, will go to Lima next week to remain a month under treatment. He hopes thus to be restored to complete health.

John P. Schmidt, an employe of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, dropped a heavy steam hammer die upon his left foot last evening, injuring the member most painfully. One of his toes was crushed and the instep was bruised.

I. G. Haas, engineer of maintenance of way on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, has been promoted and goes to Pittsburg, and T. B. Hammond, assistant engineer of the Panhandle, succeeds Mr. Haas at Toledo.

The Wabash, in connection with the Monon, has established fast freight service between Louisville, New Albany and Detroit, and is handling immense quantities of fruits and vegetables for Detroit and other northern points.

Capt. H. M. Deihl and Frank J. Burns, who were out on an instruction tour with the air brake car, have returned and resumed their places in the shops. The air brake car has been stored for the summer at the Allegheny shops. Hereafter Mr. Burns will alone have charge of the air brake instruction.

T. F. Sweeney, who a few months ago resigned his position with the Baltimore and Ohio at Pittsburg to engage in commercial pursuits, has returned to the service of the Baltimore and Ohio as chief clerk of E. D. Smith, division passenger agent.

The five-thousand-mile books are still selling slowly. Commissioner Donald, of the Central Passenger committee, has issued his report for May, showing the receipts from the sale of the five-thousand-mile interchangeable mileage books during the month to have been but $94,188.

Emil Urbahns has recovered from his recent severe illness and will be at his instrument in the Nickel Plate dispatcher's office in a day or two. He suffered from appendicitis, and it was feared at one time that an operation would be necessary, but fortunately he recovered without resorting to such measures.

Superintendent E. A. Gould, of the eastern division of the Wabash, will have his jurisdiction extended over the Grand Trunk road from Detroit to Suspension Bridge, so far as the operation of this line by the Wabash is concerned. This gives him 229 miles more of track and makes the total mileage under him nearly 1,000.

Nickel Plate engine 155, with Engineer C. Titus at the throttle, will go to Chicago tomorrow morning to bring east a special train of four sleepers and a baggage car, occupied by a theatrical company and its stage property. From Fort Wayne to Bellevue the special will be hauled by engine 157 with Engineer James Furlong at the throttle.

Mr and Mrs. August Kaade, of 72 Sweeney avenue, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday evening. A number of their friends and relatives were present and enjoyed the occasion very much. Mr. and Mrs. Kaade received several handsome and valuable presents. Mr. Kaade is a boilermaker and is employed in the Wabash shops.

A car load of Dunkards passed through Fort Wayne last evening en route from Decatur, Ill., to Frederick, Md., where they go to attend the annual meeting of Dunkards. They came in over the Wabash and the car was transferred to the Pennsylvania and went east on No. 8. Indiana delegates will make an effort to have the next annual meeting held in this state or northern Ohio.

Edward McKenna expects to get his rolling mill at Joliet for rerolling steel rails in operation by the 1st of July. He now has over 16,000 tons of steel rails to reroll and has a bright future in prospect, as most of the leading roads will furnish more or less business. The mill will reroll an eighty-pound rail, making it as good and as well finished as originally, but three to four pounds to the rail lighter.

By order of C. E. Schaff, general manager of the Big Four lines, bulletins have been posted in the shops and other conspicuous places on the line, reading: "Hereafter any employe whose wages are garnisheed a second time, or who gives orders on or assigns his wages without sufficient excuse, will be dismissed from the service of the company. The company will deduct from the amount due the employe whose wages have been garnisheed any expense incurred by reason of such garnishee."

THE "COLD WINTER."

Judge Rountree's Recollections of Life In Missouri In 1830.

Judge M. J. Rountree, who came to southwest Missouri with his parents in January, 1830, a few months after the founder of Springfield. John P. Campbell, had built the first log cabin on the present site of the methopolis of the Ozarks, tells the following story of that memorable winter.

"Our family left Tennessee in the fall of 1830 and reached the Mississippi river about the 1st of December. The winter came on early, and by the time we got to Massey's iron works the snow was so deep that our teams could not make the usual daily distance. We expected that the snow would soon melt and pleasant weather return, but the temperature kept falling from day to day and the sky continued cloudy and threatening.

"The country was an unbroken wilderness, with only here and there a wagon trail made by the home seekers who had gone before us to the western frontier. When the snow reached a depth of 18 inches, our situation became extremely uncomfortable and perilous. The trackless waste then all looked alike, and a more desolate scene was never beheld in this latitude by homeless wanderers. We could travel but a few miles a day and were in constant danger of getting lost. I should judge that the mercury was down as low as zero most of the time, but we had no thermometer to measure the cold. The country was full of wild beasts, and packs of hungry wolves howled around our camp every night. Fortunately for us, we fell in with a party of Canadian fur traders and Indians, who were coming into the Ozark country, and they became our guides through the snow covered wilds of southern Missouri. But for this good fortune I do not believe we could have completed our journey. The Indians knew the country well, and they guided us from day to day slowly through the deepening snowdrifts.

"Now and then the sun would shine through the broken clouds, but the faint rays shed but little warmth on the frozen earth. Sundogs always appeared in the heavens when the sky was clear, and a biting frost filled the air every cloudless morning. By the middle of December the snow was nearly two feet deep, and our wagons could hardly be pulled through some of the drifts.

"Small game perished from starvation and became food for larger animals. Wild turkeys died by thousands, and wolves devoured the dead birds. Whole flocks of turkeys would drop from their roosts at night, exhausted by hunger and cold. Very few quails survived that terrible winter.

"It was the 16th of January when we reached the Springfield settlement, having trudged through the snow for nearly six weeks and traveled only about 200 miles in that time. The snow remained in drifts till the middle of March and hardly began to melt before the last of February. Nearly all intercourse between the few settlements in southwest Missouri was cut off by the severe cold, and but for the abundance of game starvation would have been the fate of some of the pioneer families. The deer became as tame as sheep almost, and the settler could shoot a buck from his cabin door when meat was needed. Ammunition was more precious than gold, and no one shot a gun for mere sport. That was the hardest winter I ever saw, considering the unusual length of the cold season and the depth of the snow. Before the war the old settlers always spoke of it as 'the cold winter.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NO. 10

Homeopathic Cure for

INDIGESTION

Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach.

No. 10 is a Specific for Stomach troubles.

No. 10 goes to the right spot, and the cure begins at once.

This is easily proven in acute indigestion; the first dose gives relief.

Or, in heart-burn, especially smoker's heart-burn, the relief is instantaneous.

Chronic Dyspepsia yields more slowly, but it yields to the persistent use of No. 10.

A grateful patient writes: I had taken No. 10 but a few days till I felt like a new man and gained 20 pounds in a few weeks.

You will have confidence in No. 10 if you have ever tried

"77" FOR COLDS.

All druggists, or sent for 25c, 50c or $1. MEDICAL BOOK.—Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of all Diseases mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

France and Her Peculiar Position.

France is placed in a rather peculiar position. On the continent she must concentrate her defensive forces against the steady danger from Germany, without, however, neglecting Italy, which is to be feared above all from the sea. Besides, on account of the position of her coast, she finds herself, so to speak, within the range of England's guns, and therefore obliged to anticipate the interference of this last power, under the penalty of falling at any moment into a position almost desperate if attacked by all.

The French navy may play a more important part in the next war than many people are willing to imagine. At the outset the French fleet appears in the Mediterranean as the right flank of the French army, this latter presenting a front from the Vosges to the maritime Alps against an Italo-German invasion. It represents meanwhile in the North sea and the Baltic the left flank of that immense strategic deploy which, overflowing the continents, extends the battlefields beyond the coasts.

But the mere conception of such an extension of the French naval forces necessarily implies an English neutrality. If this neutrality should fail—it, as she did a century ago, England should join the continental coalition—France would find herself suddenly thrown into such peril that there would appear to be no hope of her ultimate success.—M. Georges Clemenceau in North American Review.

The Lie.

The lie passed between them.
And yet they parted as friends.

To relieve the awful uncertainty it may be stated at once that the lie was printed on a can of maple sirup.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fresh.

"It looks fresh."

"Are you talking about me, sir?"

"Certainly not. I'm talking about the paint on the bench you are sitting on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TRUTH WINS!

THE FRIAR FRANCIS

Blood Purifier

and SYSTEM TONIC,

KING of BLOOD PURIFIERS.

The Medical World Challenged to Produce Its Equal

CURES

SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, FEVER SORES, RHEUMATISM, OVARIAN TUMORS, CATARRH, and all Blood and Skin diseases, hereditary or acquired. STUBBORN CASES SOLICITED. Not for Sale at Drug Stores. Shipped direct to patient, with full directions, by express prepaid, for $2. Send for descriptive circular. Read the verdict of users. One bottle convincing. Write to

FRIAR MEDICINE CO., 55 Euclid Av. Cleveland, O.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street, Otto G. Klinkenburg, 33 E. Berry street, corner Clinton street.

Crescent

Reliable Quality.

Crescent Bicycles are beautiful to look at; but their chief beauty is in their quality.

Crescents for 1897 have many important improvements. They are handsomer, stronger, easier running by far than ever before.

Crescents are more simple, too. Not a device anywhere that a child could fail to understand.

Sold at honest prices.

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS, Factory, Chicago.

CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE, Mf'd. at SOUTH BEND. IND

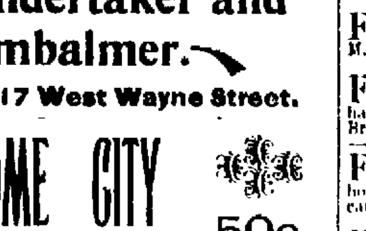
25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 tablet to me when I have sick headache." High Gate. Va. Mrs. Berryman.

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

J. C. PELTIER,



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

ROME CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY 6:30 a. m.

50c Round Trip.

FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Med. Dispensary, Dept. H. W. Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"The crowning glory of woman is her hair."

May 20-26

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO 135 CALHOUN STREET.

THE LEADER

19 and 21 West Main Street.

Refrigerators, all kinds, $5.00 and up.
Screen Doors, with hinges, 75c and up.
Lawn Mowers, 1 to 18 inch, something fine.
Quaker Bicycles, the best in the city.
Rubber Lawn Hose, 8c per foot and up.
Ice Cream Freezers, White Mountain, Arctic and Ohio.
The Ohio Freezers are something fine.
White Mountain cannot be beat.
Tin and Slate Roofing.
Gravel Roofing, etc ,
Tin and Galvanized Iron Spouting.
Good Butcher Knives 10c.
Screen Wire Cloth, all widths.
Wire Lawn Fence, all heights, also Wire Field Fence.
Garden Rakes, Hoes, Shovels and Spades,
Washing Machines, Self-wringing mop pails.
You do not have to put your hands in the water to wring the mop.
17 qt. Dish Pans 10c. Gas and Gasoline Stoves, etc., etc.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main St

His Fear.

A prisoner of the sessions had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen on "proving previous convictions" that he had actually been in prison at the same time the theft was committed. "Why didn't you say so?" asked the judge of the prisoner angrily. "Your lordship, I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."—Household Words.

It Seemed Impossible.

"What kind of language was that you were talking to baby just now, mamma?" said little Ethel.

"That's baby talk, my dear," replied the mother.

"And did I once understand that, mamma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire, 440 W. Main St.

WANTED—House cleaning of any kind. Address 119 Wallace street. 11tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at Southeast corner Third and Harrison streets. 29tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary paid weekly, experience unnecessary, permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago. a11was19

WANTED—Two thousand dollars at 6 per cent. interest; first mortgage security. Address, Security, care Sentinel. 3-5-7

WANTED—To rent or lease soda fountain; must be in first-class condition and cheap. Address Jno. G. Ryan, Hicksville, O. 27-12t

WANTED—A good second-hand late improved typewriter, Remington or Smith Premier preferred. Give price. Care Sentinel. 114

WANTED—Salesmen in every district; new season; samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. Luke Bros. Co., Chicago. m27-was t ju 23

WANTED—Agents—For useful novelty; sells alike to men and women; large profits; sample 10 cents. Rand Bros., Boston, Massachusetts. may2eod13t

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—Important to physicians. Any physician wishing a location in a good railroad town where $2,000 can be made the first year, can find the same by writing to Doctor, care of Fort Wayne Sentinel.

WANTED—Live hustlers everywhere, latest and best patented bicycle novelty; everybody buys, takes like wildfire; salary or commission. Address immediately, Slatts & Poe Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Demand for barbers increasing in all cities. Moler's Barber School of 255 So. Clark street, Chicago, teaches this trade in 8 weeks, secures positions and donates tools. Their catalogue mailed free on application. 5-2

WANTED—High-grade man or woman of good church standing to act as local manager and state correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary, $900, if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care Daily Sentinel. 3-4f

RUBBER goods by mail; largest variety; catalogue free. Dr. Leland & Co., Station O, Chicago, Ill. m25wastf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot at Rome City. Flowing well on premises. Address E. H. McDonald, 280 West Wayne street. 52tf

FOR SALE—Business lots on the corner of Broadway and Wall street, at half their value, at half cash and half on time. Inquire at H. Hostmeyer, No. 30 Savilla ave, city. 201m

FOR SALE.—A seven room, brick house with large barn, well, cistern and natural gas. Corner lot 70 x 200 feet. Will sell cheap if sold soon. Inquire at premises, 529 South Broadway. May 3-1mo

FOR TRADE—I have a large assortment of farms, ranging from 5 to 400 acres, which I will trade for city property; also a few good bargains in city property for trade or sale on monthly payments. S. Freistoffer, Rooms 5 and 6, Bank block, 3-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Reference required; at 64 W. Main st. 5-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished front room; well ventilated. 213 East Wayne St.

FOR RENT—A house of six rooms, 78 Montgomery St. Inquire at 66 West Creighton avenue.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 123 West Jefferson street 24-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; finest location in the city. Inquire at 106 E. Berry St. 5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, a nice spring wagon, newly painted, in good running order. J. M. Carroll 193 Sherman street. 412

FOR RENT—First-class barn in every respect; four box stalls, water and gas connections, harness room, etc., etc. F. W. Sihler, Meyer Bros. & Co. 28 tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, conveniently located, with privilege of light housekeeping, rent $1 per week. Address, A., care of Sentinel 5t2

FOR RENT—Two furnished summer cottages, six rooms each, at Wequetonsing resort, near Harbor Springs, Mich. David Burrell, 408 West Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR RENT—Two new houses on Grant ave., opposite Berghoff brewery, 5 rooms each, bath room complete; soft water and natural gas in house; rent $8 per month. Inquire at No. 78 Grant ave. 7-tf

FOR RENT—Property No. 241 Webster street, corner Highland, seven room, brick house, has been newly papered and put in first class order, well, cistern and city water. Inquire at No. 153 Broadway. satatuetf

FOR RENT—The handsomest flat in the city, southwest corner Berry and Harrison street, bath room complete, electric light and natural gas. Inquire at Wayne Produce Co., cor. Harrison and Berry 29tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board and use of bath room, with private family, within four squares of postoffice, prices from $3.50 to $4.00 per week, best references given and required. Address P. O. Box No. 49. may20tf

FOR RENT—Second floor No. 9 East Wayne street, opposite Fruit House, flat of six rooms, very desirable for business, or residence combined with business. $20 per month. Inquire southwest corner Clinton and Berry streets, over drug store. 24-tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings Nos. 210 and 212 West DeWald street, seven rooms each, brick dwelling, seven rooms and stable, Spy Run avenue; new eight-room dwelling, Furman street, storerooms, 135 and 200 Calhoun street; 499 Lafayette street, 4 rooms; 46 Pontiac street, 4 rooms; 71 and 73 Gay street, 5 rooms each; 97 Hugh street 5 rooms. 176 Metz street, 5 rooms. By SCHRADER & WILSON, tf No. 7 Court St

Lawn Mowers,

Lawn Mowers.

We have just received a full line, and a great variety at that. We have the

Wayne, Columbia, New Quaker City and the Pennsylvania.

Also a full line of Garden Hose, Hose Reels and Rakes.

Call and see our large line of Mowers before you buy

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

PHONE 86.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $130.00 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. april28 tf.

Bicycle repairing and FINE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, nice and good as new.

A. F. Weisell, 135 Broadway

Bell Phone 431.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

MRS. N. B. MATHERS,

TEACHER PIANO AND GUITAR

49 East Lewis Street.

Piano music furnished for all occasions.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000, Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $45,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ...LAWYER.

ABSTRACTOR OF—

Titles, Insurance, Collectio and Loan Agent.

Rooms 26 and 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, In

S. C. LUMBARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 32 East Berry Street, Fort Wa Indiana

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. H. SMITH.

Ocular, Private and Chronic Diseases.

Special attention to Diseases of Women.

12 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind

BELL PHONE 21

DR. B. GARD. To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge, at my office, 13 W. Wayne Street. Telephone 245.

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Special attention is called to the magnificent line of Printed Dimities, Lawns and Im. Linens

We Are Selling at 10c.

Regular 15 and 18c Goods. The choicest styles and colorings of the season are shown.....

Gloves

Two splendid lines of Chamois Gloves are newly here. White and Cream.

85c and $1.00

Gloves

For Bicycle Riders. Leather Palms, open Mesh Backs.

$1.00, $1.25 to $2.00 pair.

Collars and Cuffs.

Large lines of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs for to-morrow in all the leading shape

At $2.00

The best Linen Suit to be had is shown here, two piece Suits, Jacket and Skirt, Tailor-made Material alone worth the price.

At 50c a yard

Moreens for Skirts in all colors, Black and White. These are at lining counter.

Modes and Fabrics

For June is here, call and get a copy of that truly Woman's Magazine—full of useful information.

Root & Company.

WEAR

OUR OWN

MAKE....

--OF--

MEN'S SHOES,

TAN OR BLACK....

M. APP,

116 Calhoun Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months. No Fines or Membership Fee.

FOR RENT.

Store room located at 107 Calhoun street. Inquire at this office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 173.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - - No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; southwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Daisy Levy, of Huntington, is visiting relatives in the city.

Dr. J. E. Waugh, the dentist, has gone to Angola on a professional visit.

The wholesale house of Moellering Bros. & Millard is closed for inventory today.

W. H. Goshorn, the surveyor, has given the surveys for the foundation of the new court house.

Mrs. L. B. Smith, mother of Dr. N. B. Smith, left for Wauseon, Ohio, this morning to visit among relatives and friends.

Capt. W. J. Carson, formerly of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, is in the city visiting among old friends and comrades.

Contractor Thomas B. Empie went to Napoleon, Ohio, last evening. Some street improvements are to be let today and Mr. Empie will bid on the work.

Jacob Boos, a wealthy Huntington capitalist, was in Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon. His two daughters were en route to Notre Dame and Mr. Boos accompanied them to this city.

Col. D. N. Foster returned last evening from Lafayette, where he attended the meeting of the trustees of the state soldiers' home. Mrs. Foster also returned from the meeting of literary clubs held at Warsaw.

Miss Myrtle Stoler, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Conklin.

Mrs. A. F. Warriner, of Grace avenue, left yesterday for Utica, N. Y.

Architect C. R. Weatherhogg has returned from Renssalaer and Peru

Peter Winters has been appointed postmaster at Nine Mile, to succeed G. W. Zion, removed

Mrs. Andrew Vetter, of Jones street, fell from a chair yesterday morning and received severe injuries.

Mrs. Andrew Vetter, of Jones street, fell from a chair backwards yesterday and sustained painful bruises.

The Rev. Enno Dumling has returned to Detroit after a visit here with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. Duemling

Mr and Mrs. F. J. Greer, of East DeWald street, will leave this evening for a two week's stay in New York city.

George Allen has returned from Lafayette. He may decide to open a restaurant at the Soldiers' Home park in that place.

The Christian Endeavor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ is having a picnic at Robison park this afternoon.

Miss Alma Paul entertained the Cooking club at a 6 o'clock dinner last evening. American Beauty roses adorned the table.

Mrs. T. A. Tyler and son, Robert, are visiting friends in Upper Sandusky and Galion, Ohio. They will be absent two weeks.

Katie Stock, of 135 Wells street, who was operated on for appendicitis by Drs. Porter and Bower three weeks ago, is convalescent.

Miss Mary Godown, of Indianapolis, arrived in the city last evening and is the guest of Mrs. Mary J. Randall and Mrs. Clark Fairbank.

A party of young men, consisting of Will Urbahns, Gus Urbahns, Bi Barnett, Percy Osborne and Burton Burnett will spend Sunday at Toledo.

John Souden, of Montpelier, who has been receiving treatment at the St. Joseph hospital for two months, has recovered and left for his home yesterday.

Mr. Charles McCulloch and daughter, Miss Edith Zollars, and Miss Velma Ohneck will leave next week for Culver to attend the commencement exercises.

A letter was received from Secretarg Augy Manning Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., stating that her ankle, which was sprained, is very much better and that she hopes to return soon.

Mrs. W. C. Cassidy and son, of Lenora, Tenn., are in the city to spend several months with Mrs. Cassidy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cramer, of 245 West DeWald street.

The American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists, will hold their annual meeting at Nashville, Tenn., next week. Dr. J. W. Younge, of this city, is the president of the association and will leave for there Monday morning.

Ernest Altekruse, of Reynold street, celebrated his eighteenth birthday, and gave a party in honor of his cousin, Miss Callie C. Schwarz. Games and music were the features of the evening At midnight the guests partook of a good, hearty supper.

Hon. S. E. Nicholson will address the people of Fort Wayne next Thursday evening on "Good Citizenship." Mr. Nicholson is a leader in the movement and every citizen interested in the moral welfare of this city should hear his address. The place of meeting will be announced later.

Last evening the Clover Leaf Temperance club met at the home of Miss Agnes and Charles Hanel, of No. 1 Fulton street. Miss Della Cook, of Lewis street, and George Foistel, of Riverside avenue, were given the full obligation of the club. Harry M. Wood entertained the club with comic recitations.

Warsaw Times: "Miss Lizzie Johnson and Miss Jenkinson, both of Fort Wayne, who have been entertained by Mrs. Metcalfe Beck while attending the meeting of the I. U. L. C., returned home today.—Mrs. T. E. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, who has been entertained by Mrs. F. M. Smith left for her home today."

Bluffton News: "Mrs. H. H. Barcus and Mrs. Max J. Blitz are guests of Robert Barr and family and other relatives in the city.—J. B. Evans went to Fort Wayne this morning to attend the reunion and picnic of the A. O. U. W. lodges of northern Indiana.—Mrs. Will Mertz, of Vera Cruz, is a guest of J. F. Krehl and wife. She is on her way home from a visit with relatives in Fort Wayne."

Reduction on Flour—Down 25c Bbl.

City Mill's, Orff's, Globe and Bloomingdale, best flour, $4.50 barrel

No. 1 Country Mill's Flour, $4.25 bbl.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Anyone who has eaten WAYNE Butter Cups will easily recognize imitations. The difference is like day and night.

Illinois Strawberries, Large Shipment for This Afternoon.

Nice lot of fresh Illinois Berries, received at 1 o'clock, large and ripe, 9c quart.

Ripe Cherries, first of the season, 12c quart.

Fine Wax Beans, 7c qut.

Large Cucumbers, 3 for 10c.

Georgia Water Melons, first of season, 35c each.

New Potatoes down to 25c peck.

New Onions, extra large, 25c half peck.

Extra Nice Pine Apples, 15c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Waddington—a son.

Misses Lulu Kunkle and Nellie Frank are visiting friends at Chicago

Miss Mollie Jacoby, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Miss Mary Buckley, of Baker street

The plans for the West Jefferson street Church of Christ have arrived and will be placed next week

Mrs. O. L. Perry returned today from Chicago, where she has been visiting relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McNutt, of Montpelier, Ind., who were guests of Mr and Mrs. J. E. Tuttle, have returned home.

Among the guests at the Rendall: Charles L. Janning, Dayton; John D. Kromer, Grand Rapids; J. M. Boyd, Philadelphia.

John Gordon has returned from Chicago and will enter into business with his brothers, George and Edward, at the Gordon Cafe.

Miss Minnie Frank, of Fort Wayne, will render a musical selection at the second annual recital tonight of the European School of Music.

Mrs. J. R. Medsker and little daughter Helen, went to New London, Ohio, this morning to visit their mother, grandmother, and friends.

The Diamond brass band of Adams and Jefferson townships, will hold a picnic in Robeck's grove one-half mile southwest of Maples Sunday, June 13.

Burton Burnett, district manager of the Remington Typewriter company, has had his territory extended, to include Elkhart, Peru and other cities.

The children of the late Mrs. Strasbough, of Toledo, arrived here a few days ago and will make their home with their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Noll, of 15 Miner street.

Irwin Randall will arrive from New York this evening to spend a few days in Fort Wayne among his friends and relatives. This is his first visit here in two years.

J. F. Wing went to Van Wert today to be present at the contract-letting of the addition to the Van Wert county court house. The improvement will cost about $20,000.

Richard Walsh, who succeeds W. S. O'Rourke as supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, arrived from St. Louis this morning and will learn the ropes of the office.

Mrs. Mary J. Randall will leave next week for New York City, from whence she will sail on the 22nd for Europe in company with her sister, Mrs. Ransom, and other relatives.

The first quarterly meeting for this conference year, of the Monroeville M. E. circuit, will be held at Robinson's chapel, in Madison township, on Saturday and Sunday, June 19 and 20.

The Brotherhood of the First Baptist church will have their first annual meeting and election of officers next Tuesday night. A banquet will be served after the business is disposed of.

At the office of Frank Allen, architect, on West Creighton avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, bids were opened for the building of a handsome new residence for Charles W. Greenick.

G. D. Curtis, assistant superintendent of the Adams Express company, with headquarters at Columbus, has left the city after paying an official visit to Will Geiger, the local manager.

W. A. Butler, who resigned his position with A. H. Perfect & Co., some time ago to engage in the drug business at Van Wert, has again accepted a place with the firm and will enter upon his duties in a few days.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock operated yesterday on Mrs. Barbara Rowan, the mother of Mrs. J. B. Harper, for cataract. Mrs. Rowan had been practically blind for some time past, but the operation was successful and restored her sight.

Rev. Edward F. Albertson will go to Greencastle, Ind., next Monday to attend the commencement exercises of DePauw university. He was appointed official visitor at the recent session of the northern Indiana conference at Kokomo.

The venerable mother of Rev. H. W. Bennett died yesterday morning at Davenport, Ia., at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She had been in feeble health for some time. Deceased was the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living, four sons and four daughters.

Elmer Kline, a former Allen county boy, who has for some time been engaged in the restaurant and grocery business at Decatur, met with the misfortune of having his building and stock of goods burned last Monday night. His loss is total as it is said he carried no insurance.

At the solicitation of the entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A., a few of Mrs. Ormsby's pupils have kindly consented to give a benefit recital in the Y. M. C. A. hall next Thursday evening, assisted by Miss Lillian Schrader, violinist, and Bessie Hunter, the famous child whistler.

Drs. A. E. Bulson, M. F. Porter and A. P. Buchman will return this evening from Philadelphia and New York. At the former place they attended the meeting of the American Medical association, where they were entertained beyond all expectations with luncheons, receptions, theatre parties, etc.

Mrs. LaMar, of Valparaiso, who has been near death's door for several days, is slightly improved and the chances of recovery are now fairly good Mrs. Polhamus, of Dawson street, who is a sister of the sick lady, expects to come home this evening if the improvement of Mrs. LaMar's condition continues.

There was no police court this morning.

Miss Agnes Tierman has accepted a position with Wolf & Dessauer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Barcus and Mrs. M. J. Blitz went to Bluffton today to visit relatives.

The approaching nuptials of Otto Strodel and Miss Shaw are announced to take place next Tuesday.

See that you get WAYNE Butter Cups every time.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Michigan in Summer.

Northern Michigan has increased in popularity as a place for summering, not only on account of the climatic conditions but because it provides such a variety of pleasures for such a variety of people. With the opportunities so great for the enjoyment of congenial society, the fishing, boating, bathing, the excellence of the hotels and clubs, the comforts of cottage life, there is no chance for monotony. The climate, owing to the proximity of the great lakes and the latitude, is no where equalled for the invigoration of tired and worn out humanity.

Send for illustrated descriptive matter giving information about the different points, lists of hotels, rates of fare and train service of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, the line reaching all the resorts, the route of the Northland Express, the fast vestibuled train carrying through sleepers from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago to Petoskey and Mackinaw. Address

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. and T. A.
5-22 Grand Rapids, Mich.

BASE BALL.

Next Sunday, June 6th, our club (Fort Wayne) crosses bats with Toledo for which occasion WABASH makes a round trip rate of $1.00. Train leaves at 8:20 a. m., and returns to Fort Wayne at 10:30 p. m. If you do not wish to see the game then spend the day at Lake Erie Park and Casino or take a ride on Lake Erie. 4t2

Shrewd shoppers know the name and fame of Libbey Cut Glass. They may be sure of the genuine when they see this trade mark cut always on the genuine.

Steck.

There is a purity of tone coloring in the Steck Piano that cannot be found in any other. It is the smooth bass, the heart-like treble and the singing middle register that make the Steck peerless. They are pre-eminently for the musically cultivated and appreciative classes.

C. L. HILL, Agent,
38 Clinton St.

Spiritualism.

Mrs. Jennie B. Hagan Jackson, one of the finest inspirational lecturers and poets on the spiritual rostrum, will give an entertainment tonight in the Odd Fellows hall, on Berry street. Come and hear her. She is excellent. 10c admission.

You will be disappointed if you accept anything as a substitute for WAYNE Butter Cups. Nothing else possesses the fine flavor.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Dog Tags.

All owners of dogs will at once procure the new tags, as old ones expired June 1, '97.

HENRY C. BERGHOFF,
5-6t Comptroller.

Bicycle stands given away. Bellis Bicycle, best bargain in city. No. 15 Calhoun St. PEOPLE'S CYCLE CO.

Notice.

All members of Harmony Lodge No. 19 are requested to meet at lodge room Sunday, June 6th, 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, D. Archer; also, we invite Nos. 14 and 228 and all sojourning brothers.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, N. G.
G. FISCHER, Sec.

Rome City, Ind—Spring Beach Hotel, 1897.

Hard Times Rates:

$1.00 per day.
Meals, 35c.
Rooms, 50c.
$8.00 per week, one in room.
$7.00 per week each, two in room.
5-3t.

Bids will be received for sodding around the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Apply at 201 West Jefferson street. 4t2

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Wheat—June, 67½c; July, 66¾c; Sept., 63¾c; Dec., new, 65¾c; old, 65¾c.

Corn—June, 23½c; July, 24c; Sept., 25¼c

Oats—June, 17½c; July, 17¼c; Sept., 17¾c

Pork—June, $7.67; July, $7.70; Sept., $7.75.

Lard—June, $3.47; July, $3.52; Sept., $3.62.

Ribs—June, $4.22; July, $4.22; Sept., $4.25@4.27.

CHICAGO Board of Trade

Finley Barrell & Co.,

Members Chicago Board of Trade since 1870.

GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,

54 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

REFERENCES:
National Bank of America, Chicago.
White National Bank, Fort Wayne.

E. R. SWEET,

Fort Wayne Correspondent.

Summer suitings lower than ever at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main street. 7tf

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, office 287 East Creighton avenue 'Phone, 332. 1tf

Call for Union Label bread. Label on every loaf. 2tf

BASE BALL.

Next Sunday, June 6th, our club (Fort Wayne) crosses bats with Toledo for which occasion WABASH makes a round trip rate of $1.00. Train leaves at 8:20 a. m., and returns to Fort Wayne at 10:30 p. m. If you do not wish to see the game then spend the day at Lake Erie Park and Casino or take a ride on Lake Erie. 4t2

EXCURSIONS TO PITTSBURG

Via Pennsylvania Lines June 12th, 13th and 14th.

Low rate account Jr. O. U. A. M. National Council open to all. For details apply to Jno. E. Ross, Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne. 5 8 12

Insecticides, Bug Killers, Slugshot, Hellebore, London Purple, Church's Bug Finish, Tobacco and Sulphur Thrip Juice, Automatic Spray Pumps.

24 tf S. Bash & Co.

DR. SALM, No. 9 East Wayne street, opposite Fruit House, removes cancers and tumors of long standing and immense growth, removes scrofula and other impurities from the blood where everything else has failed. For many years has had great success in female and rectal diseases. Treats chronic diseases. 1eod3t

A. E. Drummond has opened a plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment at No. 201 Calhoun street, opposite Rich hotel. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of plumbing. 3eod2m

Bicycle repairing of all kinds at Baxter & Tarmon. Oldest and most reliable firm in the city. 16 West Columbia street, opposite Wayne hotel. 27eodtf

Park Hotel on Island, 1897.

$1.00 per day.
Meals, 25c.
Rooms, 50c per day.
$6.00 per week, one in room.
$5.00 per week, each, two in room.
Good restaurant and ice cream tables.
Hot coffee, candies and cigars
5-3t At lunch counter.

Lost.

Strayed from 77 West Wayne a St. Bernard bitch; ten months old: orange color, with white blaising; goes by the name of Joe. A suitable reward will be given for returning to 77 West Wayne St. 5tf

All the Latest Soda Drinks, Root and Birch Beer and Mineral Waters.

FREESE & RANKE,
88 Calhoun St.

Robison Park.

An Entire New Company This Week.

The Leading German Comedian,

PETE BAKER....

In his Famous Special Specialties.

McIntyre & Rice,

The Popular Comedy and Burlesque Duo.

Walsh Sisters....

Characters and Descriptive Singers.

Pearl McIntyre,

THE—

Wonderful Acrobatic Dancer.

THE BLONDELLS....

Two Performances Daily.

Matinee 2:30 p. m. - Evening 8:15.

...Admission Free...

BASE BALL.

First Game Called 1:30 p. m.

KEYSTONES VS. SPY RUNS
BLUES VS. MAROONS.

Excursions This Week.

June 8. OLIVE CLUB.
June 10. Y. W. C. A.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2 Seidel Block, up stairs, 72½ Calhoun St

NOW MATURING.....

TRI-STATE is now paying out its matured stock and will pay out 1306 shares this month. It will now issue in plce of this stock its

NEW CLASS "A A."

No Fines. No Membership Fee.

With a maturity table to each book which will give you the value of your stock every month and ENABLES YOU TO KEEP YOUR OWN BOOKS.

Call at office for new plans & ideas.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Corner Berry and Court Streets.

I Pay the Best Price FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.....

Please notify me by postal card and I will call.

S. FIELDBLEAT,

Apr 1-2m-eod 76 Barr Street.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery. Once used for headaches, never abandoned afterwards. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pellens.

See that the Union Label is on each loaf of bread 2 4t

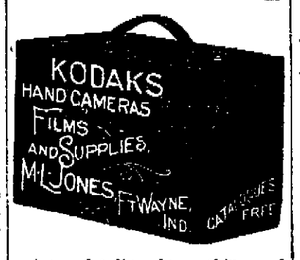
Don't forget to give us your order for ice. Consumers' Ice Co. Phone 594. 5tf

Call on Madam Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street. Price, 50 cents. 20tf

FOR RENT.—Rooms at the Y. W. C. A. at very reasonable prices. Inquire after 5 o'clock any afternoon. No. 49-51 West Berry Street. 1-tf

GRAND PICNIC

At Centlivre's Park all day Monday. Good music in attendance. 4-2t



A complete line of everything used by amateur photographers.

Can furnish any camera made.

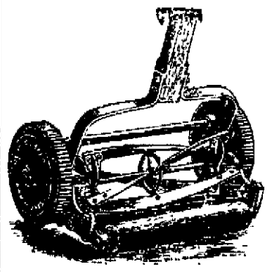
44 Calhoun Street,

Second Floor, over Hamilton National Bank.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Headquarters For

Lawn Mowers.



Continential, New Quaker City, Run Easy

LAWN MOWERS.

Don't buy until you have seen them.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

Good Paper, Good Work

They go together in our trade. We believe in giving you the BEST POSSIBLE PAPER AND SKILL. Inferior work and poor paper make no customers.

INGRAINS!

We have the handsomest line of Ingrains ever shown in the city.

You can buy your paper of us cheaper than anywhere else.

KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St.

SPECIAL

Run on all of our brick and bulk and fancy creams to church socials, festivals and picnic parties.

Call and see us before placing your order.

Collin's Ice Cream Co.,

Tel. 588. Office 41 Harrison.

WHEN PASSING OUR STORE.....

STOP

and look into the window. You will find many suitable articles for

Commencement Presents.

We also take orders for Engraving Cards, Invitations and Stationery, etc.

LEHMAN BOOK and NEWS CO.,

81 Calhoun St.

South Side Photo Parlors.

We can suit you in styles and prices, as we are prepared to do all kinds of work on short notice. All work guaranteed FIRST CLASS.

CORLETT & MEYER,

364 and 366 South Calhoun St.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We have **$50,000** on hand to loan on Farm and City Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards at the lowest rate of interest. No delay. Money ready to close loan at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN and INVESTMENT CO.,

24 to 27 Pixley & Long Blk., 16 and 18 East Berry Street.

THE

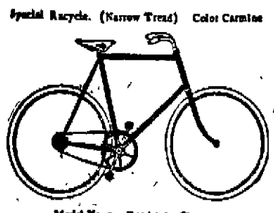
Racycle

NARROW TREAD

Do You Know A Good Thing When You See It?

Notice the large Sprocket Wheels. They afford many special advantages found on no other Bicycle. There is very much less friction at any one, on chain or sprocket, consequently much more durability No side lashing of the chain consequently, no loss of power in this respect. 20 per cent. less strain upon chain, increasing safety. Can be propelled with very much less power than ordinarly constructed wheels.

Special Racycle. (Narrow Tread) Color Carmine



Model No. 1. Roadster, $100.00.

Large sprocket wheel is located between the bearings, consequently crank shaft is always at right angle with alignment and sprocket parallel. An important feature found exclusively on the Racycle.

The Manufacturers challenge the world as to finish and mechanical construction.

Consult your own interests by examination of this wonderful Bicycle.

Found Only at

J. C. Peters & Co.,

9 E. Columbia Street.

What the Moon Saw

as she came from behind a sheltering cloud made the old girl blush for a minute—Biker kissing Miss Cycler—but she smiled out beamingly when she saw the wheel the happy couple rode. You see it was a MONARCH and Venus and Mars had long ago told the moon what a great wheel it is. Pass the word down the line, the MONARCH is the best.

Sold Only By The

OLD'S CYCLE CO.,

27 Calhoun Street.

YOUR SUMMER ....SUIT

Is the topic of our thoughts as well as yours just now. In fact we've been thinking about it for some time and have been getting ready for you.

The result is we are showing today the finest line of high-grade and up-to-date styles you ever saw.

Our Clothing is not the Ordinary, Ready Made, but Made at Our own Factory.

It is different from other clothing, we don't buy what the generality of Manufacturers make. The clothes that are turned out like shingle nails.

We select our own styles, patterns and have our Suits made to order. We dictate what shall go inside our Suits for linings and have all cloths SPONGED and SHRUNK, so we know what we are getting.

And You Know what You are Getting When You Buy of Us.....

That is why there is as much Style, Fit and Character in our $10 and $12 Suits as you find in Merchant Tailor $25 and $30 Suits.

Just step in and see what we are able to do for you on your

....SUMMER SUIT....

We Make a Specialty of BICYCLE CLOTHING.

PIXLEY & CO.

IF YOU WANT — For Rent, Sell, Rent or Trade a house, require help or recover lost articles try a Want ad in THE SENTINEL want column.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Here's Another Fact. — The Daily Sentinel guarantees to its advertisers a circulation of over 5,000 papers daily.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The frontispiece of "Fashions" for June is a strikingly artistic page, showing a stylish riding habit and a pretty gown as well as beautiful mountain costume. The colors pictured throughout the number are all especially seasonable, and include a Redfern jacket, costume, commencement dresses, a tennis suit, various kinds of negligees and fluffy dresses of summer goods for all sorts of occasions.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe contributes the opening article, which is accompanied by a fine recent portrait of the author. A brief description of the new Congressional Library and latest advance in women's work at the Tennessee Centennial are of interest. Students of flower lore will be delighted with Isabel Worrell Ball's dainty study of "The Flower of June," while every true woman will heartily endorse the sentiment in Florence Howe Hall's treatment of the subject "Coming to Our Social Duties."

"The Healing of the Waters" is a charming story of Southern life by Jeannette H. Walworth, and "Who Was to Blame?" is a clever one by Alice Wellington Rollins.

Latest space is devoted to articles on up-to-date summer occupations, games, and home culture. "The Etiquette of Weddings" will settle many a vexed question. Embroidery is commendable all the year round, and these colonial designs are sure to tempt deft fingers to copy them in the leisure hours of summer. The latest novelties in millinery, shoes, parasols, pocketbooks, belt bags, etc., are described, and nothing has been neglected to give "Fashions" readers thoroughly up to date information in all matters of feminine interest.

Geo. DeWald & Co.

FINANCIAL—LOANS.
LOANS—$10, $20, $30, $50, $100.
LOANS—ANY AMOUNT.
LOANS—YOUR OWN TIME.
LOANS—ON DAY OF APPLICATION.
LOANS—ON ANY AVAILABLE SECURITY.
LOANS—ON FURNITURE & PIANOS.
LOANS—WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOANS—GET OUR RATES.
LOANS—INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOANS—36 CALHOUN, ROOM 5 & 6.
LOANS—DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
LOANS [illegible] stairs on West side of street, north of [illegible].

WHY

So many people take our VITALIZED AIR to have teeth extracted.

BECAUSE

It is painless. It does not make you sick. It is harmless. It is a success. It is pleasant to take. It is wonderful. It induces no sleep. It is used only by us. We Manufacture it Ourselves.

A Set of the best teeth only $8.00.

No dentist can make you a better set than these, no matter what you pay for them.

Our prices for all kinds of Dentistry are very reasonable—examination free.

All Work Guaranteed. Open Evenings.

U. S. Dental Parlors,
86 Calhoun Street.
(Over Baldwin's Music Store.)
Dr. J. A. Williams, Mgr.

For Sale or Trade.

Farms of all sizes for trade on city property. Also city property in all parts of the city for sale or trade. Some elegant lots, very large, west of Taylor street bridge, very cheap. Some good other great bargains.
Money to loan on all good security.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 5 and 7 Pixley-Long Block.

Time Tried,

Time proves the worth of everything. It is the test of honesty. It wears off the exterior and exposes the solidity or the worthlessness beneath. There is nothing more susceptible to time than a piano. One which has stood the test of time—which has stood well in tone, which keeps its perfect action and elastic touch—is as good as any we can offer you. But beware of jobbing hastily. Most pianos sound alike when they are new. We will be glad to help anyone to piano wisdom who cares to learn.

Fort Wayne Organ Co.,
120 Calhoun Street.

We Are Keeping Up With the Procession.

Our Carpet Room is crowded every afternoon.

We receive and deliver now, nearly a car load of Furniture daily.

Last week's trade was one of the heaviest our store has ever had.

Last Saturday's trade was the largest single days' business done for four years.

Why not purchase your goods where the assortment is the largest, the styles the prettiest and the prices the lowest?

Trade in the forenoon if you can as the rush of the afternoon has recently been so great that all could not be waited upon.

FOSTER FURNITURE COMPANY.

QUIET RESTORED.

Urbana Resumes Normal Conditions to All Appearances.

The Scene of Yesterday's Riot Changed to One of Mourning.

Sheriff McLain Strongly Censured for His Action.

The Sentiment so Strong Against Him That He Is Compelled to Flee From the Town.

URBANA, June 5.—Urbana this morning is a very different place from the Urbana of yesterday. The city has resumed its normal condition and the scene has changed entirely. Instead of a negro dangling from a tree in the most prominent street corner, the excited populace thronging the streets, the military and sheriff hiding in the county jail, the spectacle of a peaceful community, a fleeing sheriff, a missing captain and a military company making themselves scarce is presented.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard. It is the general understanding that the sheriff drove to Springfield and nobody outside the captain's circle of immediate friends know where he went. It was reported last evening that a mob of 150 was organizing to go to Springfield after the sheriff, and such word went to Springfield, having the effect, it is said, of driving the sheriff off to Dayton.

He is universally condemned by the people and held responsible for the shooting of citizens by the militia. The citizens insist that he was altogether too officious in this matter, and should have refrained from ordering out the troops. As for the captain, he is condemned for ordering the soldiers to fire, and the boys of the company for firing into a crowd of their fellow citizens. After their escape from the jail the members of the company have not dared to show their faces up street, and many of them have left the city.

A livery man took a timid squad of them to Springfield. Their troubles are not over with yet. Some of the wounded claim to know who shot them, and several thrashings are laid up.

It is reported that Smith Bell, the father of Harry Bell, who was killed, threatens to kill Captain Leonard on sight.

The son was an unmarried man, aged about twenty years, and a broom maker by occupation. Baker, the other man killed, was about thirty-seven years old and married. He was a farmer, being a tenant on a farm north of the city. He leaves a widow and five small children.

THE DEAD NEGRO.

The body of "Click" Mitchell, the rapist who was the cause of all the trouble, is an elephant in the hands of the city. Mitchell's body being unclaimed by relatives, was dumped into Undertaker Humphrey's wagon late in the afternoon and driven hurriedly away, amid the jeers of the crowd, to his establishment under the supposition that Dr. Myers, who proved to be from Springfield, would take it. But upon arrival and consultation, he decided not to. It developed that he did not represent one of the Columbus medical colleges, as supposed, but an embalming school and he wanted the body for demonstration purposes. Accordingly, the body was secreted for the night and further efforts made to find somebody to accept it.

It became necessary for the authorities to maintain great secrecy as to the place of concealment in order to prevent the mob from wreaking vengeance on the remains. Threats of getting the body and burning it were freely made.

Before being removed from the court house yard relic hunters had nearly cut the coat off of the dead man. Every button was gone and even his shoes and stockings were taken off and carried away.

The mayor of the city, Hon. C. H. Ganson, states that the tragedy of night before last and the lynching were entirely uncalled for. He urged the sheriff to get the prisoner out of town when he was first taken to jail, but the sheriff neglected to do so. The mayor states there would have been no trouble then. Concerning the militia he says: "I do not understand that the governor refused to send troops, as several companies were held in reserve. The Springfield militia, after a consultation with the sheriff, were moved two blocks away from the jail, to be in readiness if needed. There was no expectation of the lynching taking place at the time. The crowd, at my request, partially dispersed as soon as the Springfield militia started to march away. At the time of the lynching the sheriff and his deputies, together with twenty of our country militia were in the jail on guard. I left the jail some little time before the lynching. The sheriff had full charge of the military as well as the prisoner. Any part I took in the matter was to keep innocent blood from being shed and also to prevent lynching, if possible. No blame can be attached to the governor."

It is thought there is a court martial in store for somebody over the non participation of the Springfield company of the Ohio National Guards. It was in the city accompanied by Colonel Anthony, of the regiment, and instead of participating in the guarding of the jail, marched away from the scene under advice of Mayor Ganson. The company is said to have been at the depot awaiting a train home while the lynching was going on. Colonel Anthony will, no doubt, have to explain.

The Springfield company was ordered to report to the sheriff. They marched to the jail, but had no consultation with the sheriff, as he did not appear, and there is a question whether the mayor was authorized to speak for him in telling them to retire from the scene.

Captain Leonard and the local company will no doubt have to explain why they ceased to resist after firing into the mob, and somebody will have to explain how the keys happened to be dropped down on to the hall floor from up stairs after the mob had broken in the outside door. The sheriff and militia were up there at the time. The sheriff plainly stated before leaving the city that he and the troops retired to the upstairs portion of the jail and quit offering any resistance simply because he was unwilling to shoot down any more citizens.

There will no doubt be a military investigation as to whether the captain acted under the mayor's orders in this matter.

It is said the local company, being composed of Urbana boys, who cried over the shooting of their fellow citizens the previous night, absolutely refused to shoot again.

The sheriff denies the responsibility for the shooting and so does the captain. On the other hand the citizens assert that the sheriff himself fired the first shot. He asserts that at least five shots were fired into the jail from the outside before a shot was fired out from the inside.

McLAIN IN DAYTON.

DAYTON, Ohio, June 5.—Sheriff McLain, of Urbana, arrived in Dayton at 8 o'clock last night and was quietly conveyed to the home of his brother-in-law, A. J. Weaver, on Linden avenue. Great effort was made to keep the presence of the sheriff in this city a secret, and even after it became known that he was here, it was with the greatest difficulty that he was located. The purpose of the secrecy as subsequently explained, was to avoid interviews. The sheriff is completely worn out, having had no sleep for forty-eight hours. Early this morning he was seen at his bedside. In explanation of his departure from Urbana he said that he left at the solicitation of his friends and that while he had no personal fear, he deferred to their wishes in the matter. Beyond this statement the sheriff begged to be excused from talking. Sheriff McLain left Urbana in company with Captain Leonard, the two separating at Springfield.

THE GOVERNOR TELLS HIS STORY.

COLUMBUS, June 5.—Governor Bushnell was asked by the Associated Press what, if anything, he desired to say about the lynching of a negro at the Urbana jail. He said in effect:

"A sheriff, by the laws of Ohio, has power to call on state troops in his county to protect persons and property. The law of Ohio is peculiar in this respect. The sheriff of Urbana called the local company into service. I was at Wooster when word came to me, at 11:15 Thursday night, of the pending trouble. I was at a banquet of the Sons of Veterans. It took the messenger twenty minutes to find me. The word was from Captain Leonard, in command of the Urbana company of state troops at the jail in which the negro was imprisoned and whose life was threatened. Captain Leonard said the sheriff said he wanted help. I did not look upon the message of Captain Leonard as being from the proper source.

"The telephone people at Wooster were in bed. They were secured by 11:45 and I got Sheriff McLain at Urbana by telephone. He told me he had forty men. I told him he ought to be able to protect the prisoner and property with forty men. I have since learned he had fifty-five men. He said he would do the best he could, but public sentiment was dead against him. I said he had nothing to do with public sentiment. His duty was to obey the law. He did not ask for help. I left the telephone office at midnight. The shooting by the Urbana company occurred after that conversation. At 3 in the morning a message came from Sheriff McLain saying his force was inadequate and for me to send help. I immediately telephoned Captain Bradbury, company H, Third Ohio infantry, Springfield, to report with his company to Sheriff McLain at Urbana. At the same time I telegraphed Sheriff McLain that Captain Bradbury would report to him.

"Captain Bradbury arrived at Urbana at or before 7 a. m. Colonel Anthony, of the Third Infantry, to which is attached the Springfield and Urbana companies, says Sheriff McLain told him that Captain Bradbury, of Springfield, reported to and talked with him, (the sheriff), and was directed by the sheriff to return to the train, or to Springfield and the Springfield troops did return to train. The lynching occurred not more than thirty minutes later, according to the best information at the governor's office. Captain Bradbury said by telephone to the Adjutant General's office here that when he was ordered by the sheriff to return to the train, he sat in the presence of the sheriff as long as he could consistently and then retired.

"The sheriff did not inform me of existing trouble until it had reached its climax, although the thing had been brewing several days. I have been assured by all classes of people in Urbana that I did all that could have been done under the circumstances."

Adjutant General Axline, who was present at the interview today, said the mayor of Urbana telephoned him that the governor and troops were in no way to blame; they did all they could. "If there is anyone to blame it is myself and the sheriff, and so far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing to take my share of the blame."

The mayor further said there was ample provocation for the firing of the militia at 2:30 and he did not blame them for doing their duty. The sheriff, he said, did not manage things right and did not seem to appreciate the gravity of the situation until it was too late to avoid the lynching without an awful slaughter of human life."

MODERN WOODMEN.

The Head Camp Closes an Interesting Meeting.

Headquarters Selected and Buildings Ordered to be Erected at Rock Island, Ill., at Once.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 5.—The head camp of the Modern Woodmen did not adjourn until midnight, the night session being devoted to the closing up of the business of the week's national convention. Besides concluding a revision of the laws of the order and the installation of officers, the convention voted $25,000 for the erection of a head quarters' building at Rock Island, Ill., and the board of directors was instructed to begin the construction of the building immediately.

It was decided that states having less than twenty camps should not be entitled to representation in the head camp, in states having less than 250 camps, each camp shall be entitled to representation at the state camp. In states having 250 or more camps the representation at the state camp shall be by counties.

LOCAL LINES.

A marriage license has been granted Louis Loquhire and Mary Bollak.

Mrs. Rev. H. Sascop, of Ionia, Mich., is visiting at the home of Architect J. M. E. Riedel.

William H. Shoemaker, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nieaf, of 140 West Main street.

The dirt from the excavation of the St. John's school house is being hauled to Swinney park, to fill up several low places.

Officer Romy shot a dog at the corner of Washington and King streets this morning. The canine had been struck by a street car.

Alfred Bailey, owner of the Berner laundry, against whom a fine of $10 and costs was assessed for maintaining a nuisance, has appealed his case to the circuit court.

Among the guests at the Wayne: Charles Drummond, Plymouth; D. Brown, Philadelphia; J. Fagan and D. Call, Toronto; Mrs. James M. Winters and Mrs. Bement Lyman, Indianapolis.

It was reported at police headquarters this morning that Miss Nagel, a demented woman, had wandered away from her home, 192 East Washington street. Officer Paul found the woman and took her home.

Miss Lucy Tourgee, of 80 Green street, was pleasantly surprised by about forty of her young friends Thursday evening, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Games and music were the features of the evening. Refreshments were served and the guests departed at a late hour, wishing the hostess many happy returns of the day.

The executive committee of the Indiana hotelkeepers' association met yesterday afternoon at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, and arranged for the midsummer meeting of the association. It was decided to hold the meeting at Lake Maxinkuckee Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the week following July 4. This will be on July 6, 7 and 8.

Much honor is due Summit City lodge No. 36 and Monroe lodge No. 50, A. O. U. W. for the success of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor reunion in this city. The events of yesterday afternoon and last evening passed off as announced in the program. The large number of visitors returned home highly pleased with the day's entertainment. The local members are to be highly complimented by the grand officers for the smooth and easy way in which everything passed off.

THE KELLY CASE.

Six Years of Prolonged Prosecution Falls at Last.

Important Trial Set for the United States Court in Third to Will Not Come Off.

This afternoon Attorney W. Leon ard received from District Attorney A. W. Wishard a letter stating that the case of the United States vs. James Kelly has been dismissed and will be entered on record at the session of the federal court in this city next week. This settles a case of long standing. Six years ago James Kelly, of Berne, Ind., was arrested and brought before Commissioner Elmer Leonard, of this city, charged with the crime of attempting to cheat the government on a fraudulent pension claim. The case was continued from time to time until it became familiarly known all over the district as "the Kelly case." Finally it was transferred to the United States court sitting here last June, when Kelly stood trial and was defended by Attorneys W. Leonard and J. B. Harper. The jury, after eighteen hours, failed to agree on a verdict. The case went over the last term of court in December and was ready for trial this term. The decision of the district attorney sets Kelly free from further prosecution.

DESPERATE MEN.

Old Man Barnes and His Son Attempt Suicide.

The Elder Tries to Cut His Own Throat and the Young Man Tries to Throw Himself From a Window.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 5.—Leslie Barnes, convicted of perjury, and his father both made desperate efforts to commit suicide in court here last evening. As soon as the verdict was read Barnes' father, who is sixty five years of age, exclaimed: "This is not justice," and pulling a knife made several desperate lunges at his throat. After a hard struggle, during which several men were severely cut, the elder Barnes was overpowered. No sooner had he been shackled than his son commenced to hurl men right and left and started on a run for one of the windows. He was about to leap to the ground, a distance of over fifty feet, when he was caught.

COLLINS ICE CREAM CO.

Chicago Has the Largest Factory for Frozen Sweets in the World.

Wholesale ice cream manufacturers in Chicago make and sell $1,000,000 worth of frozen sweets a year.

There are six such concerns, and one of them makes about one-third of the entire product. The establishment is the largest in the world, and employs 100 to 150 hands. Its branch factory, on West Van Buren street, recently erected at a cost of $25,000, is devoted exclusively to fancy bricks and special creams. Between the two the capacity for a day of ten hours is 6,000 gallons. The ice cream is sold only to first class confectioners and drug store soda fountains. One fourth of the output goes to cities within a radius of 150 miles of Chicago.

To make the best ice cream one needs to know something of the chemistry of food. He must be certain his cream is pure and he must keep everything about the place scrupulously clean. These imports and things receive requisite attention in the great factory alluded to. All ordinary ice cream is made in ten-gallon freezers, eight minutes being required for the freezing process. Ten freezers are kept going all the time during the hot months, the motive power being steam. The company's business is so extensive that orders for private families are invariably refused, nor will an order from a mercantile customer for less than a gallon be filled. Delivery to residences would be impossible. As it is, the distribution to confectioners and drug stores involves an immense outlay. Not long ago a parade was made of the handsome, gold lettered delivery wagons, and they made a procession nearly three quarters of a mile long.—Times Herald.

A branch of the above is located at 41 North Harrison street, in this city. Telephone 388.

INDIANA, Ind., June 5.—The conference was called to order by Bishop Dillon, and Rev. Aaron Shoder of Pleasant Hill Evangelical church, was introduced and received the hand of fellowship. A number of the weaker conferences were made mission conferences. A controversy arose in regard to the Pacific coast conference being made self sustaining, and while this was under consideration the hour arrived for the election of all the church officers.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hilly, of West Jefferson street, left last night for a trip through the west.

The Walther league of Emanuel's church will hold its regular business meeting next Monday night.

German Baptist church at Zeh hall, corner of Clay street and Creighton avenue. The regular services Sabbath morning at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord." At 7:45, preaching. Subject: "Commandment." Morning Sabbath school at [illegible] a. m. All are cordially invited. J. Alger, pastor.

LITERARY CLUBS.

Final Session Held at Warsaw Friday Morning.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Term—Some of the Subjects Discussed by the Delegates.

The convention of literary clubs held its last session at Warsaw yesterday and every delegate expressed herself as pleased with its work and the good accomplished. The attendance was not as large as at previous sessions. Invitations were received from the governor of Tennessee to attend the Nashville exposition and an other requesting delegates to attend the meetings of the Indiana Music Teachers' association at Crawfordsville. Both invitations were acknowledged.

The leading paper of the morning, "The Influence of Clubs Upon Civic Life," was then read by Mrs. Grace Julian Clark, of Irvington. Her paper was confined to the influence upon the world of politics and society.

The next paper, "Educational Schools and Libraries," was a subdivision of the subject discussed by Mrs. Clark. It was written by M. W. Harrison, of the Wabash Harrison class, and as he was unable to be present it was read in a very able manner by Henry D. Pierce, a prominent member of the Indianapolis bar.

Miss M. E. Ahern, state secretary of the Indiana Library association, delivered a very fine address along similar lines to those pursued in the preceding paper. She emphasized the insufficiency of the revenues devoted to public libraries and urged encouraging legislation. It was resolved that a committee be appointed to take steps towards the encouragement of the library movement.

Mrs. Gerrit Bates, of Connersville, having received a telegram announcing the death of her husband, it was thought proper to appoint a committee to draft resolutions of condolence. The chair appointed the committee as follows: Miss Lilly M'Tagle, of Auburn, chairman; Mrs. Thomas Jackson, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Bount, of Wabash.

The next number upon the program was a discussion of the department of aesthetics, "Music and Art," by Miss Nannie Love, of the Muncie Federated Club of Clubs. Her paper, while brief, was very interesting, and full of valuable suggestions.

The practical phase was ably reviewed by Mrs. M. B. Forney, of the Laporte Literary Club, in a paper upon "Household Economics."

The report of the election was then presented, and was as follows:

President—James B. Wisely, of Terre Haute.

Vice President—Mrs. Beulah Parks Frazier, of Warsaw.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Harriett W. Kitts, of Muncie.

Program Committee—Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, of Irvington, chairman; Mrs. Swain, of Bloomington; Mrs. F. Whipple, of Rockville; Mrs. Charles Walker, of Indianapolis.

Miss Minnie Cohn, of Brookville, read a very valuable paper upon "Public Opinion and Municipal Action." While not at all lengthy it was very able and universally appreciated.

The discussion was then announced to be general, the first speaker being Mr. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, who discussed the philanthropic work of music clubs.

Mrs. Swain, of Bloomington, was called for and described the committee work of league clubs toward municipal reform. Among the speakers upon the same and associated subjects followed Mrs. M. S. Malawin, of this city.

The committee on amendments presented its report through its chairman, Mrs. Beulah Parks Frazier, and it was duly adopted.

The committee on resolutions and condolence presented its report, which was accepted and adopted.

The newly elected officers then came to the platform and were duly installed. The incoming president, Mrs. James B. Wisely, made a very neat address and the convention adjourned.

ZION'S YOUNG MEN.

They Will Give a Concert and Entertainment Next Monday Evening.

The Young Men's society of Zion's Lutheran church will give their fourth annual concert and entertainment at the church on Monday evening. The following is the program:

[illegible program listing]

PETE BAKER.

The Famous German Dialect Comedian at Robison Park Theater This Week.

Mr. Pete Baker, the well known German comedian, who has appeared in this city several times as a star with his own company, has joined the long list of legitimates who have entered the vaudeville ranks and will be seen the coming week, commencing with the matinee tomorrow at the Robison park theater. Mr. Baker's specialty is considered one of the very best. Among others who will appear are the Rosalds, a very clever comedy team; Miss Pearl McIntyre, the greatest of all acrobatic dancers; Walsh sisters, vocalists, and McIntyre and Rice, the well known comedy and burlesque duo. Two performances are given daily and the entertainment is strictly first class.

AGAINST DANCING.

Decided Stand Taken by Several Methodist Ministers.

Will Talk Tomorrow Upon Prohibited Amusements in the Methodist Church—Christians Get Careless.

It having come to the notice of several Methodist ministers that some of their young church members have been violating the privileges of the church by indulging in dancing, card playing, theatre going, etc. They will deliver special sermons upon the subject of "Prohibited Amusements in the Methodist Episcopal Church." Rev. Cissell, of Berry street, and Rev. Cooper, of St. Paul's have already taken up the task of correcting the young people for their carelessness, their action being prompted by the fact that a number of young church members participated in dancing events this week. The announcement of their sermons appears in the religious column of today's Sentinel. They urge the attendance of all persons having a difficulty in controlling their feet.

LA PEARL'S CIRCUS.

Fort Wayne People Have a Chance to See It Today.

A Creditable Parade and a Fine Class Performance—Another Exhibition Tonight.

This popular exhibition which is always a welcome visitor, arrived over the Lake Shore road. A special train is required this season for the transportation of this popular circus exhibition, which has been enlarged and strengthened in each and every department since its last visit here. The parade this morning drew large crowds of people out on the streets. The Marine band is one of the strong features. The chariot in which they ride resembles a large boat at sea, and is a new and novel idea quite appropriate for a Marine band. Everything looks new, clean, and bright, the horses are exceptionally fine stock. A large crowd went out to the show grounds to see the tower dive, which will be repeated at 7 p. m. The museum was opened immediately after the high dive and was well patronized, the Japanese magician, tom-tom dancers and genuine Arabs, being interesting features. A big crowd saw the show this afternoon and the performance gave the best satisfaction, many new features being presented in the arena. There is no faking or gambling allowed with the show. The employes are kind and courteous to the patrons.

Mr. LaPearl is a thorough showman, a gentleman and conducts his show on strictly business principles, and is deserving of the liberal patronage of the public, and the success which the show has attained in the past will, no doubt, crown his future efforts. The concert by the Marine band previous to the performance is well worth the price of admission. Prof. Vanderook is the musical director.

LOCAL LINES.

John Lindenberg has taken a position in the Fort Wayne gas office.

Mrs. M. J. McAndrew, of St. Thomas, Ont., is visiting her parents at No. 8 Harmer street.

Miss Elda Wallace will entertain friends this evening in honor of Miss Nona Blendill and Charles N. Benson, of Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Walda, of 137 Erie street, will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage tomorrow, it being their crystal wedding.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: Samuel Parker, Plymouth; F. O. Kokosky, St. Louis; Frank Bell, Angola; E. A. Wallace, Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Dr. Anna E. Radnor, of New York, who has been the guest of friends in the city for some time, leaves for her home this evening. While in the city she successfully performed an operation on Mrs. W. A. Hall for the removal of a needle, which had been imbedded in the flesh.

A largely attended meeting of business men took place last night at the Hanna law office for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps toward organizing a merchants' exchange, which is to promote and foster the excursion business to this city. An outline of the general plan was discussed and several committees appointed to take the necessary steps toward completing the organization. The latter are expected to submit their reports at a meeting to be held Monday night at the same place.

See that you get WAYNE butter cups every time.

If your books need auditing, or if you want financial statements prepared or investigations made, call on or address J. D. Williams, accountant and corporation lawyer, Room 18, Arcade.

[illegible] Ice [illegible] will [illegible] of L. O. Hull, [illegible] Calhoun st.

JEWISH HOLIDAY.

Pentecost Observance to Begin This Evening.

Services Will Be Continued Sunday Morning—A Fine Musical Program Among the Features.

Services appropriate to the observance of Pentecost will begin at the Hebrew Temple this evening and will be continued nearly all of Sunday forenoon. It is a day of considerable note with this sect and every year it is celebrated on an elaborate scale. Special music has been prepared for the services tonight and tomorrow. Professor Thomas will preside at the organ and the vocal music will be furnished by Miss Clara Zollars, soprano; Miss Mary Evans, alto; Hugh McLatchie, tenor, and S. R. Taylor, basso.

Pentecost was the name given to the feast among the Jews, held on the fiftieth day after passover, in celebration of the "ingathering" and in thanksgiving for the harvest. From Jewish use it was introduced into the Christian, and with special solemnity, as being the day of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the apostles, and of the first solemn preaching of the Christian religion. From early times Pentecost has been regarded as one of the great festivals of the Christian year, and it was chosen as one of the times for the solemn administration of baptism, and the English name of the festival, Whit Sunday, is derived from the "white" robes in which the newly baptized were clad. It is regarded as specially sacred to the third person of the Blessed Trinity to whose honor the services of the day are directly addressed. Many curious usages were anciently connected with the celebrations. The dove, being held as an emblem of the Holy Ghost in some churches, a figure of a dove, suspended by a cord from the ceiling, was lowered so as to alight on the high altar during the service. In others the figures of cloven tongues, or red rose leaves were similarly introduced. The latter practice is said to be still retained at Messina, but in general these whimsical representations have been discontinued. In some places, however, in the east as well as the west, the practice prevails of decorating the churches with evergreens and flowers, as is done in England at Christmas. The whole time intervening between Easter and Pentecost is celebrated in the Roman Catholic church with special solemnity, and with some peculiar usages, and of this something is retained in the church of England.

The following musical numbers will be given at the Hebrew temple this evening and tomorrow morning:

[illegible program listing]
Miss Clara Zollars.

LIFE LONG RESIDENT.

David L. Archer, a Pioneer, Succumbs to the Inevitable.

Was the First White Child Born in Washington Township—Funeral of Christopher Bock—Other Deaths.

The passing away of David L. Archer at his home, 45 East Second street, last evening, removes one of the few pioneers who have been life long residents of Allen county. His death was due to a complication of ailments springing from the infirmities of age. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house, and will be conducted under the auspices of Harmony lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member.

David L. Archer was the first white child born in Washington township, and lived all his life in Allen county. The family is one of the oldest in the county, and its members have for three quarters of a century been prominent in local and commercial affairs. The grandfather of the deceased, Benjamin Archer, came to Allen county in 1821 with his family, and on the organization of Allen county he was elected associate judge. He died in 1832, leaving three sons, John, Benjamin and David, the latter being the father of the subject of this sketch. Young David passed his life on the farm, and assisted in conducting the brick yard, which was operated for many years in Washington township by the Archers, and which turned out the material for the first brick buildings in Fort Wayne. He occupied the old homestead until about twenty years ago, when he moved to this city and became connected with the house of S. Bash & company, remaining there until seized with the fatal illness a few weeks ago. He leaves a wife, seven children and eight grand children. His children are William S., Mrs. John Rosenbaum, Mrs. William Grebel, Mrs. W. C. Watterson, and Miss Grace Archer, all of this city. J. H. Archer, the real estate agent, is a nephew of the deceased. David was a man known to every farmer in Allen county, and had a wide acquaintance in this city. He was generally esteemed by people of all classes, being of a genial and kindly disposition and scrupulously honest.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mrs. Lizzie Mossons, of the corner of Reed and Harrison streets, died [illegible] a [illegible] The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. from the house and 2:30 from Zion's Lutheran church.

The funeral of Christopher Bock will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock from the St. John's Lutheran church.

The funeral of the late Philip Sorine will occur tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from Sheriff McGlung's residence, Rev. L. L. Hansen officiating at the services.

FAVORS FARMERS.

Judge O'Rourke Makes a Decision in the Road Case.

The Maumee Gravel Road Company Must Make Improvements or It Cannot Collect Toll.

Judge O'Rourke this morning made a decision that may result in the freeing of another gravel road. After the arguments in the case of Lanz vs. the Maumee Avenue Gravel Road company had been submitted the judge decided that the road was not in good enough repair to allow the collection of toll and that certain improvements would have to be made. These improvements must be made under the direction of an engineer selected by the court and it is estimated they will cost $300 a mile. This would approximate $4,000 and it is not believed the company will go to that expense, which is about as much as the commissioners are willing to pay for the road. If the improvements are not made within a certain time the court may decide the charter forfeited. The farmers along the line of the highway were highly elated over the success of the suit and the county commissioners were not displeased.

COURT NOTES.

The circuit court jury has been dismissed until June 10.

The partition suit of Lehman vs. Lehman is on trial before Judge O'Rourke.

Judge Dawson yesterday granted Frank Race a divorce from his wife, Ella Race. The parties live in Perry township.

The county commissioners were in session this morning as a board of turnpike directors and this afternoon are auditing the accounts of township trustees.

Margaret Herring has filed suit for divorce in the superior court against her husband, Isaac Herring. She alleged failure to provide and asserts that she has made the living for both over the wash tub.

Harry W. Taylor and Stella Pearl Ambler have been licensed to marry.

AMATEUR TALENT.

An Entertainment to be Given by Home Actors.

St. Peter's Dramatic Club Will Produce a Drama Entitled "The Triumph of Justice."

A grand entertainment will be given at St. Peter's hall next Monday evening at 8 p. m. by the St. Peter's Dramatic club. "The Triumph of Justice" is the title of the three-act drama which will be produced. The characters in the play are: H. Kouren, George Alter, Charles Friedman, John Ewing, Anthony Walker, John Snelzer, jr., John Landgraf, Joseph Klotz, Ed. Schafer, Frank Schramm, Joseph Walker, Frank Metzler.

The drama will be followed with a farce comedy, in one act. C. L. Bauder's orchestra, consisting of eight pieces, will furnish the music.

SWINNEY PARK

Out Washington Boulevard Popular With Cyclists.

Out the splendid asphalt pavement of Washington boulevard to the beautiful Swinney park has become the most popular route for bicyclists in the city. Gocke's West Side Pharmacy, corner of Broadway and Washington boulevard is just half way to the park and the majority of the riders stop there to obtain the delicious ice cream soda for which this drug store is noted. There will be found the coolest store, the finest fountain, the purest syrups and the best service in the city. Don't miss it.

Northern Indiana Baptists.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 5.—Great preparations are making for the sixty first annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Baptist association, which will be held in the First Baptist church, this city, June 7 to 10. The proceedings will open on Monday with a Sunday school convention closing Tuesday noon, to be followed by the business meeting of the Young People's union. Wednesday and part of Thursday will be given over to the ministerial representatives. On Thursday the women's missionary societies will meet. The Rev. J. C. Rhoads, of Kingsbury, will be moderator.

Several Business Chances.

If you want a good business for yourself with a very small investment, come and make your selection, or if you have any article patented and want to organize a company, or if you want to develop or secure a patent, or legal services or advice, call on J. D. Williams, Promoter and Corporation Lawyer, room 18, Arcade building.

Girl Wanted. To do housework at the cottage at Rome City. Call Monday at 222 West Wayne street. Mrs. M. L. Fox.

[illegible] of WAYNE butter cups every time.

AN UP-TO-DATE DINING ROOM....

Without a Sideboard is like home without a mother, no article of Furniture can add so much to the beauty of the room. White being absolutely indespensable for convenience and utility. Look at our handsome line of Sideboards, solid Quartered Oak Sideboards, polished, from $15.00 and up at

The Pape Furniture Co.,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY JUNE 5, 1897.

TONIGHT.

LaPearl's Circus—At the old show grounds, jail flats.
Hebrew Temple—Pentecost services.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross, Queen Esther No. 424, D. of R.

It is now in order to try the senate for contempt of Havemeyer.

This tariff tinkering is a game of love and loss—loss for the trusts and loss for the business men.

June is called "sweet girl graduate among the months." She has no essay, but no one thinks of that when they see her graduation dress.

The women of the United Brethren church want the word obey expunged from the marriage ceremony, although it is used now in a purely Pickwickian sense—as all husbands know.

New York policemen have a fine sense of discrimination. On the same night that a dozen cut-throat prize fights were in bold progress in the city, the blue coats arrested the Salvation Army for loud singing.

Senator Allison has made the prediction that the tariff bill will become a law by July 1. He thinks that the bill will pass the senate by June 15 and will not be in conference longer than two weeks. Senator Gorman is also of the opinion that the bill will pass the senate by the middle of this month.

A Georgia author sent a short story to 150 newspaper and magazines combined. It took all of them just three years to decline it; but he was not discouraged, and during the fourth year of its itinerary it was accepted and paid for. This shows that if authors can only manage to live long enough their reward is certain.

Peter Cooper's last words were, "$200,000 more for Cooper Union." His brother's children added $100,000, and a sister left $200,000 for the benefit of the institution, whose annual income is now $50,000. The Coopers were plutocrats only in the sense that their chief use for money was to invest it perpetually for the public good.

In a recent interview Prince Bismarck laughed about the sentimental reports of his loss of interest in life. "My depression," he said, "is solely my great age. Wait till you are eighty-two and see how you feel, especially if you have spent nearly half a century in struggles and anxiety. My whole life has been spent in playing high with other people's money. I could sail my ship on the stream of events, but not steer it."

Several democratic senators, including Mr. Morgan, press the theory that congress is not legally in session because the house has an unconstitutional automatic adjournment regulation. Speaker Reed, though, will probably not change the method of procedure. It would not do to acknowledge that what has been done is wrong. Even the courts sustain some hard featured legislative acts sometimes because it would make no end of trouble if they were undone.

Here is a temperance lecture from Sir Walter Raleigh: "It were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to drunkenness; for all other vanities and sins are recovered, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; for the longer it possesseth a man, the more he will delight in it, and the older he groweth the more he shall be subject to it; for it dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body as ivy doth the old tree, or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut."

Those who believe that the interests of education would be advanced were women to be placed on school boards more generally than they are will be interested in learning that a strong effort is being made in Chicago to elect Miss Jane Addams to the school board of that city. Miss Addams is known to all people interested in social reforms. Hull House, Chicago, which she founded, being a monument to her labors. She has made a profound study of the conditions existing in the crowded districts of Chicago, and, were she elected to the board, could make still greater use of her knowledge than heretofore.

"We have found," says a government official in Washington, "that the men and women who ride wheels get down early in the morning, so we decided that bicycle riding was a good thing to encourage. The cyclists are always on time, usually ahead of time, while many of those who walk or depend on the street cars are not. Then, again, the clerks who ride bicycles work with a vigor lacking in some of the other employes. They spend more time in the open air, wheeling develops their muscles and brains, and altogether the bicycle is helping the government, particularly in clerical efficiency."

Sheffield, England, is trying a novel experiment for the solution of the pauper children problem. Children who would otherwise be sent to the poor house are divided among cottage homes. These homes are managed on about the same plan as the homes of working people. Each home accommodates fifteen children, and has at the head of it a working man and his wife as foster parents, selected by the authorities. Both boys and girls have to assist their "mother" in the housework. The older boys are taught a trade and the girls learn dressmaking, cooking and other branches of domestic service. The homes are open to all visitors, and the ministers of the neighborhood, it is said, take an active interest in the little cottagers.

The Muncie Herald makes a decided hit by saying: "A good many people who ride hobbies become so interested in their steed that they fail to see the beauties of the landscape as they ride along." Yes, these hobby-riders are an unhappy set. The only satisfaction and happiness they find is in making others feel as miserable as they do themselves. Everything that does not conform to their narrow ideas is wrong and vicious. According to these unhappily constituted people, there is no such thing in life as sunshine, brightness or joy. It is all gloom, desperation and ruin. In short, we are on the quick road to the demnition bow wows. Nevertheless, those who make the best of a situation and cheerfully do their part in keeping things going as smoothly as possible have occasion to feel grateful for many blessings that are vouchsafed unto them. Despite the croaking of the croakers, there is still some good left in this dear old world of ours.—South Bend Times.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Deeds Which Have Been Filed for Record.

The Deidelhoe Abstract of Title company, No. 25 Court street, furnishes the following accurate list of transfers, filed for record since our last issue:

Annie L. Nichoff to Edward J. Ehrman, lot 25, Vordermark's addition, for $[illegible].

Williard E. Winch et al. to Chas. A. Logan, lots 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 63, in Winch's amended addition, for $2,500.

Williard E. Winch et al. to Mildred Winch, lots 37, 38 and 42, in Winch's addition, for $[illegible].

Williard E. Winch and Bertha A., his wife, to Mildred Winch, lot 50, Winch's amended addition, for $[illegible].

Agnes Walton and Clinton, her husband, to George Bonner, part lot 1, Taber's addition, for $[illegible].

Sarah F. Maxwell and George W., her husband, to George W. Pixley, 175 feet on Maple avenue, for $[illegible].

The Huntington News-Democrat says: "Miss Bertha Siegmund is visiting in Fort Wayne.—Sheriff Al Melching, of Fort Wayne, was here today on business.—Misses Clara and Frances Boos returned to Notre Dame college today. They were accompanied to Fort Wayne by their father.—Mrs. Carrie Andrews, of Fort Wayne, is expected to arrive in the city this evening. She will be a guest at the [illegible]."

The People Are Looking to....

Congress

---for---

Relief....

They need not wait till Congress meets, they can get it right here. Relief from the heat, and from poor clothing at high prices. We have a policy that is safe, sound and sure. One man's dollar is equal to every other man's dollar, and every man's dollar is at a premium when invested in our clothing. Congress can't make money for you as fast as you can make it in buying our clothing at present prices.

Come to Our Great....

SUIT SALE

Men's, Boys and Children's Wear.

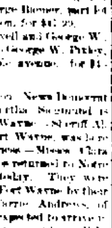
Souvenier Pocket Knife With all Boys' Suits at $3.00 or over.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.



"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly.

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. [illegible]

BEND THE KNEE

In Reverence to Him Who Sees and Knows All.

Sunday Services in the Churches of the City—Some of the Subjects to be Discussed by the Pastors.

Baptist Tabernacle—Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor. Preaching as usual at 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m., by the pastor. You are invited.

Wayne street M. E. church—Services 10:30 a. m., Rev. E. F. Albert; song evening service, 7:30, by Mr. Wight, of City Y. M. C. A.

Children's day exercises will be given tomorrow morning at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. P. J. Rice, pastor.

At Westminster church Secretary Wight, of the City Y. M. C. A. will speak at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

Services at the A. M. E. church, on East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "The Golden Calf." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Gospel services at 7:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Y. P. C. U. at 7 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Evans, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Exposition of Beatitudes, 10:45. Song and praise service, "Sanctifying the Sabbath," 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon will be the baccalaureate to the graduating class of Westminster seminary.

Simpson M. E. church, F. J. Johnson, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Perfect Peace." Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.; sermon, 7:45 p. m., subject, "McKinley's Dream."

At the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. M. E. Beall will preach at 10:45 a. m. No evening service on account of the union Y. M. C. A. meeting in the church at 3 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—The city and Railroad departments will unite in a mass meeting at 3 o'clock in the Third Presbyterian church. Ex-General Secretary Rev. R. M. Hayes will address the meeting.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. R. Smith, of Plymouth, Ind. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Holy communion at 10:30; special music, this being Pentecost Sunday. Meeting of members at 2:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30.

City Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon—There will be a union meeting of the railroad and city Y. M. C. A.'s at the Third Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. Rev. R. M. Hayes, of Oregon, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, will address the meeting. Everybody invited.

In Plymouth church, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "Child Nurture, or the Duty of the Church to Children" at 10:45 a. m. and new members will be received. A rich musical service with a short sermon at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

Grace Reformed church anniversary and communion services with baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Topic: "A Young Man's Mistake in Pitching His Tent." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30, subject, "The Faithful Friend." Junior League, 2:00; Epworth League Devotional service, 7:00; sermon, 8:00, subject, "The Prohibited Amusements of the Methodist Episcopal Church." C. C. Cissell, pastor.

Services as usual at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ tomorrow. Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "The Three Big Fours of the Bible." Children's day exercises in the evening at 8 p. m. A splendid program is arranged and a good time is anticipated. J. V. Updike, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church—Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; service, 10:30 a. m. Subject, "The Outpouring of the Spirit." Evening service, 7:30 p. m., subject: "The Poverty of Christ." Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Teacher's meeting at 8:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Services at the Bethel Church, of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, as follows: Both English and German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "Thou Shalt Not Kill." Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Mrs. G. Handiel. Sunday school at 9:00 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity McGinley Episcopal church, corner of Cass and Fourth streets. Edmund F. Allertson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at [illegible]

The true composition of Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on every can. That's honest; that's fair.

You know what you are eating when you use Cleveland's.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co. N.Y.

9:30 a. m.; Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 p. m. Vocal music by a large choir. The Emerson quartet will sing at the evening service. The public is cordially invited. Strangers in the city always welcome. Rev. Grant Teters, of New Haven will preach at the morning service. Miss Roberts will sing.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, by the pastor. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3 o'clock; Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and at 7:45 p. m. the pastor will discourse on "The prohibited amusements of the Methodist Episcopal church, such as dancing, card playing, theater going, etc. All persons having difficulty in controlling their feet are especially invited.

WICKED QUAKERS

Treat Our Ball Club Real Mean, So They Do.

Won the Second Game of the Series When They Ought to Have Known We Wanted Two Out of Three.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Castle	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. Hickman wasn't in the box for New Castle yesterday, but the man with the scare name, Mr. Smith, floated the sphere up to the plate for the Marsons to lunge at with their willows. The ball was hit often enough, but only five times did it land in safe territory. Mr. Smith was kind in other ways, however, and allowed eight batters to walk to first base on balls. But they couldn't circulate and when the game was over Mr. Smith had a victory to his credit for his first game pitched against Fort Wayne. Oh! for another crack at Lipp.

THE SCORE:

[Box score illegible.]

INTER-STATE GAMES YESTERDAY.

Mansfield, Ohio, June 5.—A batter hit by a pitched ball and a short scratch hit in the ninth saved Dayton from a shut out. The score:

Marsfield . . . 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 3—8
Dayton . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Batteries—For Mansfield, Beadle and Lynch; for Dayton, Rosebaugh and Greenwald. Hits—Mansfield 8, Dayton, 0. Errors—Mansfield, [illegible]; Dayton 7.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 5.—Seven hits were made off Kimble in the ninth inning. There is to be a general shaking up in the Youngstown team, and Manager Schoble has been notified to play ball himself. The score:

Toledo . . . 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6—9
Youngstown . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base Hits—Youngstown, 9; Toledo, 16. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Toledo, 4. Batteries—For Youngstown, Kimble and Patterson; for Toledo, Ferguson and Arthur. Umpire—Keefe.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 5.—Hard hitting and good fielding did the work for Wheeling. The score:

Wheeling . . . 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—9 (?)
Springfield . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Base Hits—Wheeling, 9; Springfield, 7. Errors—Wheeling, 3; Springfield, 7. Batteries—For Wheeling, Garvey and Messitt; for Springfield, Gray, McIlaine and Sierick.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—New York, 5; Louisville, 3. Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburg 6. St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Cleveland at Boston—rain. Chicago at Washington—rain. Chicago, 8; Washington, 5. Cincinnati at Baltimore—rain.

Western League—Minneapolis, 5; Detroit, 13. Columbus, 14; Milwaukee, 9. Grand Rapids, 11; Kansas City, 4. St. Paul 4; Indianapolis, 10.

Western Association—Cedar Rapids, 8; Peoria, 2. Burlington, 4; Des Moines, 5. Rockford, 6; Dubuque, 5. St. Joseph, 4; Quincy, 3.

Michigan State League—Bay City, 20; Saginaw, 5. Lansing, 11; Port Huron, 6. Kalamazoo, 10; Jackson, 1.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

Dayton at Mansfield.
Springfield at Wheeling.
Toledo at Youngstown.
Fort Wayne at New Castle.

NOTES.

Robb, a pitcher who started the season with Fort Wayne in 1896, is twirling the sphere for Kalamazoo.

Pittsburg Press: "Grand Rapids has a fast infield, one of the fastest in the league. Ganzel is the best first baseman in the league without question, and he is coveted by not only Western league managers, but the National league is watching him with longing eyes. This is probably his last season in the Western league."

Dammann, Cincinnati's great south paw, has typhoid, and the chances are that he will not be able to pitch again this season. He had the most promising outlook of any young pitcher in the National League. It will be a couple of months in any event before he can play again, and it sometimes takes a year for a ball player to fully recover from the disease.

New Castle Courant Guardian: "The trouble between Catcher Graffius and the Pawtucket team has been adjusted and Graffius is now a member in good standing with the local base ball team. This will be welcome news to the fans, for with Donovan and Graffius, the New Castle team has the two best catchers in the Inter-State league, and few in the big league are any better."—How about Arthur, Lynch and Campbell?

New Castle Courant-Guardian: "The losing streak of the Wheeling team has affected the attendance. The team is so badly crippled that three pitchers play regularly in the field. At its best the club is weak at hitting, although Shortstop Taylor and Captain O'Brien will be in the race for the batting championship of the league. The club has lines out for several new players, and it is probable that a new infielder and new outfielder will be landed shortly."

In George Mahoney, the college pitcher, the Bostons have probably the largest man that ever played in the National league. Anson, Lange, Stivitts and the other players that have heretofore been considered big men are pygmies compared to the new pitcher with the Hub club. Hillary Swaim, the senator's giant twirler, is not in it with Mahoney. The latter is six feet, five inches in his stocking feet, and weighs about 240 pounds. Manager Selee says that he expects to make another Rusie of Mahoney.

The New Castle Courant-Guardian has the following about that 5 to 0 game: "A fellow ought to make some quiet remark about hammers and knocks, but a search over the city will fail to find one on top of ground and so we don't mention anything of the kind, or of the late unpleasantness. It's all forgotten, forgiven and buried with the hopes that sometime arise, but are quickly buried by the fans over in Youngstown, alias Warkstville. The game Thursday was the finest exhibition of ball playing that has been seen here this season or any other season for many years. It was a remarkable game in many respects. First, from the fact that New Castle while having 11 hits, the total was 22 bases, and the second remarkable fact is that with all this hard hitting, Fort Wayne had only two errors. Fort Wayne has a fine ball team, and no team has any cinch in winning from them. They bat well, run bases in good shape and field like demons."

What the Sage Darkie Says.

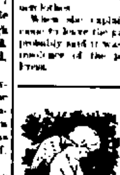
The first thing the devil will say when he sees a man coming is, "I told you so."

Love is a good deal like a radish. The part you see is all right, but the deeper you go the smaller it appears off.

A great man never knows how little and mean he is or a little man how great and noble he is till they get married.

A woman can never understand what her husband did before he had her to tell him what to take off his thick under clothes.

When she explained about how she came to leave the garden of Eden, Eve probably said it was on account of the insolence of the janitor.—New York Press.



Cupid breaks his bow at the sight of a face full of pimples and blotches. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and a sallow complexion will defy his best intentions. Beauty is more than skin deep. The skin is merely the surface on which is written in plain characters the condition of the body. The skin is not a thing by itself, and skin diseases are frequently not skin diseases at all. All the lotions and bleaches and creams and powders in the world won't make a good complexion if the digestion is wrong. If the stomach is sour and the liver torpid and the bowels constipated, the skin will show it. No use trying to treat the skin for such a condition. The only way to relieve it is to cleanse the system and purify the blood. As long as the heart is pumping impurities to every part of the body just so long these impurities will show through the skin.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is good for the complexion because it makes the whole body healthy—because it clears and purifies the blood, makes the digestion strong and clears out impurities of all kinds. By increasing the ability to assimilate nutritious food and by the infusion of its own ingredients, it enriches the blood and so makes new, healthy flesh. It fills out the hollows, rubs out wrinkles and substitutes for sallowness a rosy healthy glow. There is no mystery about it. It isn't a miracle. It is merely the result of a combination of rational, natural common sense with expert medical knowledge. It cures diseases of the lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, skin and scalp, simply because all these diseases spring from the same cause—a disordered digestion and consequent impure blood. Don't let druggist and sharp vendors cheat you out of your health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will positively cure you, if suffering from diseases named above.

If you want to know hundreds of great medical truths, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only, and we will send you, free, a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

REV. HENRY G. PERRY, LL. D.

Derives Immediate Lasting Benefit From Paine's Celery Compound.

Few professional men have had the varied, helpful, successful career of Rev. Henry G. Perry, of Chicago.

A native of Philadelphia he became an honor man of Kenyon college; was admitted to the Ohio bar and licensed by the supreme court of Illinois; served as U. S. chaplain under Gen. Davidson in the civil war. He edited the Pacific Churchman in San Francisco and became rector of Trinity church in that city, and in 1880 took charge of St. Paul's, now the pro-cathedral of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Perry is now the second senior priest in city residence in Chicago. He writes the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1897.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Dear Sirs:—Having suffered severely from the grip during the winter, last month I began taking Paine's celery compound, at the urgent instance of a friend who recommended it very highly. I soon felt its beneficial effects, and deem it a speedy and excellent remedy in such cases; so much so that I freely send you this endorsement, and commend its use to all similar sufferers. It is a boon to the sick.

Truly yours,
Henry G. Perry.

Paine's celery compound can be trusted to make one well. The enthusiastic accounts from near friends and relatives whom it has cured of kidney and liver troubles or a general "run-down" state of health give assurance to thousands of the marvelous power of this greatest of remedies.

A thorough building up of the disordered nervous system follows the use of Paine's celery compound. It dispels harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and at the same time its nourishing capacity. The power of Paine's celery compound over dyspepsia, skin diseases, headaches, kidney derangements and other disorders, is recommended by the most competent authorities.

Don't suffer from headaches, despondent spells, melancholia or any form of depression that comes from indigestion or liver disorder. Trust Paine's celery compound. You will not be the first person, nor the second, nor the hundredth, nor the thousandth it has permanently and speedily cured of the same trouble.

The nervous system when deranged is like a clock without a balance wheel that goes too fast and strikes every few minutes. The nerves need to be regulated or they quickly "run-down" just as a clock would do. The regular, unhurried tic tac of the heart means that it is working in a healthy manner. Palpitation and throbbing point to a dangerous lack of nerve force, that sooner or later will lead to fatal heart failure.

At the first indication of deficient nerve force, be it heart trouble or nervousness, Paine's celery compound should be used to supply the needed vigor, build up the waning vitality, drive out disease and guard against future mischief.

THE HORSE AND THE BIKE.

I saw 'em goin up the road like lightnin streaks o' hair;
An I didn't blame my good ole bay for stayin at the start.
A-at in the distance mingtlin
Wells an howlier bicyc a jinglin
The, so will the track, I felt a heap more so than [illegible]
The bay, he tried ter ketch 'em, but a wreath o' dust [illegible]
[illegible] that on the distance told the presence o' the crowd.
An I says ter Bay, "Ole feller, 'tain't no use o' [illegible]
The [illegible] such number on the bicycle o' them."

"Twas jes' a bit 'fore twilight when them people come along.
They was put home on foot, 'Twas plain that suthin had gone wrong.
The broken bottles scattered
By some fellows their hopes had shattered
I never see a more dejected, weary lookin throng.
They all sung "Home, Sweet Home" I harnessed up an took 'em there
An when they gladly paid two dollars each by way o' fare
The ole bay winked one eye at me as tired as [illegible]
"The bicycle ain't in it, as the hoss is here ter stay."

A TELEPHONE TALK.

There Was a Mistake, but the Boy Rose to the Occasion.

The haughty Mrs. Brown of Chicago was morning recently preceeded from the breakfast table to the telephone in the hall, there to order things from her market man.

"Hello," said Mrs. Brown. "Is this the Oakland market? Yes? Well, this is Mrs. Brown's residence. Will you please send me a large, thick, juicy steak by 4 o'clock?"

The boy employed in the Oakland market happened to answer the telephone and promptly responded:

"Well, you just bet your sweet life I will."

"Do you know, sir, to whom you are speaking?" indignantly inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Sure I do," said the boy. "You're Jenny, Mrs. Brown's cook."

"You are mistaken, young man. You are speaking with Mrs. Brown herself."

"Is that so?" replied the boy. "Then, in that case, madam, we'll call the bet off."—Electrical Review.

Recognized.

Percy Pansies—Just think of those guys that has dinners costin $10 to $20 a plate.

Wayworn Watson—That ain't nothin. I've done better than that.

"Oh, yes!"

"Tell you I have. I broke into a old [illegible] and took a [illegible] an it cost me $10 to [illegible]."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOUR CAR, PET!

Don't always ask your friend how his health is. It sometimes makes him tired. For a change ask him how his CARPETS are. Ask him where he got them. If he bought them from US well and good. They're all right. Congratulate him and ask no further questions. If he bought them elsewhere don't roast him, it's just possible they may be good, but speak to him calmly and try to persuade him that the Indiana Furniture Co. Carpets could not be good, or even doubtful. They're sure thing at a fair price, which means they are as cheap as can be bought and wear well.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun Street.

SPRING STYLES....

IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

NOW IN.....

Nobbiest Suitings in the market Read our prices.

Suits to Order.

$45.00 Suits for $35.00.
$40.00 Suits for $30.00.
$35.00 Suits for $25.00.
$30.00 Suits for $20.00.
$25.00 Suits for $18.00.
Good Suits for $17.00.

Spring

Overcoats to Order

$45.00 Overcoat, $30.00.
$35.00 Overcoat, $20.00.
Fine Overcoats for $17.00 and $18.00.
Good Pantaloons $4.50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, Or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor,

15 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THREE ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

"SUNSET ROUTE."

The renowned and most popular Winter Route via New Orleans to San Francisco.

"OGDEN ROUTE."

(Central Pacific R. R.) The oldest, shortest and only route operating through daily dining car service between the East and California.

"SHASTA ROUTE."

Noted for its grand and sublime scenery. Via Portland to San Francisco, passing in full view of Mt. Shasta, the last grand towering landmark of the Sierras.

Round Trip Tickets

to principal Pacific Coast points that read going via any of the Southern Pacific Company's THREE ROUTES,

Sunset, Ogden or Shasta,

and returning by the same or either of the others, are on sale at all important railway stations in the United States and Canada.

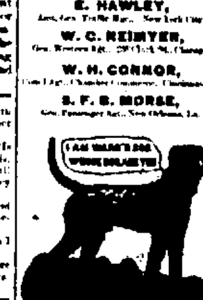
For information regarding routes and tickets, and the many famous California pleasure resorts, call upon or address

E. HAWLEY, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., New York City.

W. C. NEIMYER, Gen. Western Agt., 238 Clark St., Chicago.

W. H. CONNOR, Com'l Agt., Chamber Commerce, Cincinnati, O.

S. F. B. MORSE, Gen. Passenger Agt., New Orleans, La.



Great Reduction.

Our prices are lower than any crockery store, offering a discount of 20 or 30 off.

Roger Bros.' Best Silver Knives and Forks at $3.25 a dozen.

112-piece Dinner Sets, $7.00.

10-piece Toilet Sets, $2.00.

Decorated Lamps, 75c.

We give these prices to enable us to retire from business.

Cut Glass at Cost.

H. N. WARD,

Cheap Crockery Store.

8 W. COLUMBIA ST.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

W. L. KERLIN. E. W. BLOOM

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers

101 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Telephone 32. Residence and Night Telephones 45 and 5.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

How the British Will Celebrate a Record Breaking Reign.

JOHN BULL'S BIG FAMILY PARTY.

There Will Be Six Days of Receptions and Banquets For the Nobility and One Royal Progress For the Great British Public—What the Parade Will Be Like.

Early on the morning of June 20, 1837, two somewhat excited gentlemen of large girth and gorgeous attire left the stately pile where William IV had just expired and made their way with as much haste as their ponderous dignity would permit to Kensington palace. They were no less personages than the archbishop of Canterbury and the lord chamberlain. After some little delay at the palace gates, caused by the surprised and heavy eyed servants, they were ushered into the state apartments and left to cool their distinguished heels while a pompous gentleman in waiting went to pass the word along that they wished an audience with the Princess Alexandrina Victoria.

For fully half an hour the impatient dignitaries fumed and fretted before they were haughtily informed that the princess was still asleep and must not be disturbed.

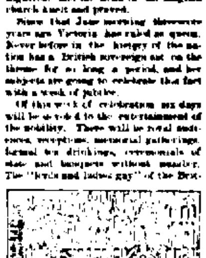
"Tell her, then, that we are on business of state to the queen. Even her sleep must give way to that."

Not long after that an agitated young woman—a mere girl, in fact—appeared before the archbishop and the lord chamberlain, her long hair falling loosely over the shawl which she had hastily thrown over her white nightdress. There, in the gray, cold light of the early morning, Victoria was told of the passing away of the king and of her own accession to the throne. For a moment there was silence, and then the young queen turned to the archbishop with tears in her eyes and said, "I ask your prayers on my behalf."

And together the sovereign in her nightrobe and the head of the English church knelt and prayed.

Since that June morning threescore years ago Victoria has ruled as queen. Never before in the history of the nation has a British sovereign sat on the throne for so long a period, and her subjects are going to celebrate that fact with a week of jubilee.

Of this week of celebration six days will be devoted to the entertainment of the nobility. There will be royal audiences, receptions, memorial gatherings, formal tea drinkings, ceremonials of state and banquets without number. The "lords and ladies gay" of the Brit-



CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA, JUNE 28, 1838.

ish peerage will be entertained at royal functions of which the great mass of Englishmen will see nothing but the carriages and the sidewalk awnings.

But on one day the great British public will have its inning. On Tuesday, June 22, the queen, followed by the whole royal family in carriages, accompanied by dozens of native and foreign princes on horseback and escorted by 25,000 of England's crack troops, will drive from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral and back again. This is what the English call a royal progress, and it is something that every Englishman dearly loves to see and talk about. It is done, to put it bluntly, to show to the common people the royal folks in their bravest attire and in their finest equipages. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

This royal parade will be in some respects remarkable and well worth seeing. The procession will be fully a mile in length, and although it will largely consist of soldiery they will be the pride of the English army. Then, moreover, there will be such a collection of royal personages as has been seldom seen in London, where at no time is royalty scarce.

The most conspicuous figure in it all, of course, will be the queen herself, and it will be the ambition of every loyal Britisher in the world who can to get to London during the jubilee—and there will be a vast number of them—to see the sovereign. London itself has 6,000,000 British subjects who will be on the spot and no less anxious to catch a glimpse of their ruler than Englishmen who have traveled thousands of miles across the sea for the same purpose. This may seem strange to Americans, but it must be remembered that Victoria has kept herself very much secluded for the last 15 years or so, and her wanderings about the British domain have been very much limited by advancing age.

So on June 22 'Arry and 'Arriet will go down to London town to see the queen ride abroad in her splendid state chariot drawn by 12 cream colored horses. They will rub elbows with other British subjects from all corners of the earth. It will be a big family gathering, and the many foreigners who are going to attend must expect to be crowded.

If Victoria is at all impressionable she cannot help being deeply stirred by the sight of a densely packed double wall of loyal Britishers miles in length attesting with a mighty roar their undying fealty.

The trip to St. Paul's will be through the most fashionable part of London, which will give such of the nobility as do not participate in it an excellent chance to view the parade from their own windows in comfort. The return,

THE QUEEN'S COAT OF ARMS.

however, will be through the borough, and the royal progress will be through the streets of the poorest part of the British capital. This is by direction of the queen herself, who desires that her humblest subjects shall have some part in the jubilee.

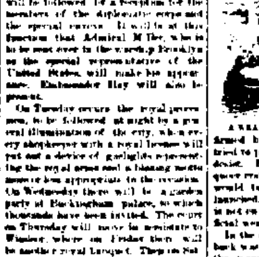
Constitution hill, down which the procession will pass on leaving Buckingham palace, has been the scene of most of the attempts on the queen's life in the earlier part of her reign. It was there that Oxford fired a pistol at her. There, too, an officer of the Prince of Wales' crack regiment, the Tenth hussars, jumped upon her carriage steps and struck her with a cane several times in revenge for a fancied grievance.

For months all London has been preparing for the great day, but by far the most prominent indication of the coming of jubilee week has been the steady advance in the price of lodgings and window seats made by the thrifty Londoners. The Russians at Moscow were mercenary enough during the coronation festivities, but the Londoners threaten to go them one better. As high as $250 for a single window is being asked, and the Londoners seem to have gone wild over speculation in vantage points.

The official programme of the festivities, which the queen has lately sanctioned, announces the beginning of the jubilee on Sunday, June 20, with a religious service at Frogmore, Windsor. On Monday the court will move in state to London, and in the evening there will be a banquet at Buckingham palace in honor of the royal guests. It will be followed by a reception for the members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys. It will be at this function that Admiral Miller, who is to be sent over in the warship Brooklyn as the special representative of the United States, will make his appearance. Embassador Hay will also be present.

On Tuesday occurs the royal procession, to be followed at night by a general illumination of the city, when every shopkeeper with a royal license will put out a device of gaslights representing the royal arms and a blazing motto more or less appropriate to the occasion. On Wednesday there will be a garden party at Buckingham palace, to which thousands have been invited. The court on Thursday will move in semistate to Windsor, where on Friday there will be another royal banquet. Then on Saturday the naval review, in which our navy will be represented, will occur off Spithead. This the queen will not attend.

Making allowances for English enthusiasm, it will be seen that while the



ADMIRAL MILLER.
[Special representative of the United States at the jubilee.]

programme may please loyal Britishers immensely it does not appeal especially to Americans. I doubt if most of us would be better entertained in London jubilee week than we would in New Orleans at Mardi Gras, in Philadelphia on New Year's day, when the Shooters are out in all their glory, or in southern California during the rose festivals.

But whatever the celebration may lack the reign which it celebrates has been a most marvelous one.

G. T. BAXTER.

Business Is Business.

Life Insurance Agent (out front)—What did Mr. Newcomer say?

Assistant—He won't talk with me at all; said he was too busy to think about life insurance.

"Well, I'll hang around his house tonight and shoot holes through his window, and when he comes down town in the morning you be behind a fence or some vacant lot and put a few balls through the top of his hat. Then, when he reaches his office I'll drop in and talk life insurance again."—New York Weekly.

Very Stout Lady (watching the lions fed)—Pears to me, master, that ain't a very big piece o' meat for such an animal.

Attendant (with the most stupendous show of politeness)—I s'pose it does seem like a little meal to you, ma'am, but it's enough for the lion.—Household Words.

Love on the Wheel.

"How did you find out that Charley loved you, Clara?"

"He took a tumble when we were out bicycle riding."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS TURN TO LAUGH.

McDOUGALL'S WHALEBACKS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED LAKE TRAFFIC.

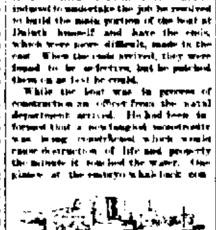
In the Day of His Small Beginnings He Was Ridiculed as a Visionary Inventor, Now His Whalebacks Have Made Him Rich and Famous.

When Captain Alexander McDougall told shippers and shipping men ten years ago that he proposed to build freight barges of a peculiar pattern which would revolutionize the carrying business on the great lakes, he was laughed at and ridiculed. Yet he has done exactly what he said he would do. There are now in use on the lakes a fleet of 35 whalebacks, and the shipyards at Superior, Wis., are the second largest in this country. Even when Captain McDougall had scraped together enough money to buy the materials for his first whaleback he could not induce skilled laborers from the east to go to Superior and work for him. Now over 2,000 men thump and hammer day in and day out shaping the steel plates to the rounded ribs. More than that, the McDougall whalebacks are doing the heaviest part of the lake traffic, and the profits which they earn for their owners are something satisfactory for those gentlemen to contemplate.

Captain McDougall conceived the whaleback idea as far back as 1874, and soon after he worked out the plans and specifications for his first boat. Then he hunted for some one with confidence enough in his scheme to give him financial backing. Such men were hard to find, and for 14 years the project hung fire.

In 1887 McDougall, with the assistance of a few friends, set about the construction of his first boat. All manner of unexpected difficulties confronted him from the start. For a year he waited for skilled help, and then began the work with men who hardly knew a rivet from a hammer. Only one man in his whole crew had ever driven a bolt in a ship. The frames were heated for bending in a fire made of pine slabs. Half a dozen were spoiled as a result. As no contractor in the west could be induced to undertake the job he resolved to build the main portion of the boat at Duluth himself and have the ends, which were more difficult, made in the east. When the ends arrived, they were found to be defective, but he patched them up as best he could.

While the boat was in process of construction an officer from the naval department arrived. He had been informed that a newfangled monstrosity was being constructed which would cause destruction of life and property the minute it touched the water. One glance at the embryo whaleback con-



A WHALEBACK STEAMER IN THE LOCK.

firmed his suspicions. He indignantly tried to persuade Captain McDougall to desist. He pointed out to him that his queer craft was radically defective and would turn turtle the moment it was launched. Captain McDougall's reply is not on record, but the government official went off in a huff.

In the spring of 1888 the first whaleback was finished, and when it slid off the ways the big crowd which had gathered to witness the catastrophe which had been so unanimously predicted was surprised to see the cigar shaped craft float as buoyantly as a cork and remain right side up. She was named 101, but the lake sailors promptly christened her the Pig. This was an appropriate name, for her pointed bows, with two hawse holes in the end, bore a striking resemblance to a pig's snout protruding from the water, and the rest of the craft carried out the general appearance of a swimming porker. The first whaleback was looked upon as a huge joke, and the laugh of the fresh water sailors was heard from Superior to Buffalo.

Captain McDougall and his partners laughed, too, at the end of the season, when they counted up $70,000 in profits which the Pig had earned for them. Her total cost had been $45,000. During the next year Colgate Hoyt, the Cleveland iron magnate, became interested in whalebacks and ordered one with a capacity of 2,500 tons for carrying ore. This craft, called 102, was promptly made and proved a bigger success than the first one.

The keel for the third whaleback had hardly been laid when a bigger company was formed, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, and a mammoth shipyard was constructed on the bay front of Superior. The first steamer launched was called the Colgate Hoyt, and on her maiden trip she carried 3,120 gross tons of iron ore. The second steamer successfully made the trip from Duluth to Liverpool with a cargo of grain.

Today the whalebacks have almost entirely captured the immense and profitable iron ore traffic of the lakes, and the lake men who ten years ago laughed with glee at the advance guard now look with envy on the droves of "McDougall's pigs," as they still call them.

Only one passenger steamer of this type has been built thus far. She was a success, and more are contemplated. The advantages which the whalebacks have over old fashioned freight carriers are that they hold more in comparison with their displacement and that the grain is much more easily stowed. Whaleback steamers use only about half as much coal to propel them and their cost is far less than that of wooden steamers. Thus have they revolutionized lake traffic.

S. C. SCHENCK.

Animals' Eyes Flag Trains.

"Yes, we have a good deal of experience with wild animals," remarked an engineer, "but not so thrilling as that of the engineers on western roads when the buffalo was common on the plains. But there is enough still left of wild animal life to make it interesting. The eyes of the wolf, coyote, wildcat, jackrabbit, polecat and other animals look like red lights when facing the headlight. Did not these animals quickly undeceive us by jumping their lowly an engineer might think his train was being flagged and stop his engine. The wolf, wildcat and coyote are quick and jump from the track, but the jackrabbit is less fortunate. The headlight has a strange fascination for this animal and often it is killed.—Denver News.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

Admiral Beardslee Tells the Japs to Keep Their Hands Off Hawaii.

Once in a while even in times of peace a naval officer has an opportunity to gain popular applause. Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, at present in command of the Pacific station, had such an opportunity the other day, and he improved it. Leaving his flagship, the Philadelphia, which was anchored in the harbor of Honolulu, he went ashore and strolled into the office of the Japanese consul general.

"Look here, Mr. Shimamura," said the admiral, "we want you people to keep your hands off this country."

"Shall I repeat what you say in my dispatches to Tokyo?" asked the consul general, catching his breath.

"Do as you like about that," coolly replied the admiral, "only say that the

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE.

remark was made in the course of a social chat."

Admiral Beardslee, as may be gathered from this incident, is an interesting character. He was born in Little Falls, N. Y., in 1836 and has been in the navy ever since he was 15, when he was appointed midshipman. For nearly half a century he has been afloat in the government service, and during that time he has seen a lot of sea fighting. He was first under fire in 1863, when we had difficulty with the Chinese. He served all through the civil war and was rapidly promoted during that period, being placed in the command of various warships.

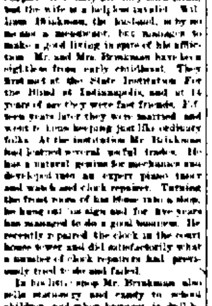
At Bahia, after the United States ship Wachusett had captured the rebel steamship Florida, he was ordered to take her as a prize to Hampton Roads. Steaming up until the Wachusett was abreast of the Florida, Lieutenant Commander Beardslee called out to a seaman on the latter: "You tell your captain to surrender without any fuss or we'll send your d——d craft down among the sharks." The Florida promptly surrendered. Since the war Admiral Beardslee has had a variety of details, mostly afloat, and he has been on the Pacific station since 1894. He was made a commodore in 1892 and a rear admiral in 1895.

A BLIND GENIUS.

Sightless William Brinkman Repaired the Town Clock at Kokomo.

In Kokomo, Ind., live a remarkable couple. Not only are they both blind, but the wife is a helpless invalid. William Brinkman, the husband, is by no means a mendicant, but manages to make a good living in spite of his affliction. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman have been sightless from early childhood. They first met at the State Institution For the Blind at Indianapolis, and at 14 years of age they were fast friends. Fifteen years later they were married and went to housekeeping just like ordinary folks. At the institution Mr. Brinkman had learned several useful trades. He has a natural genius for mechanics and developed into an expert piano tuner and watch and clock repairer. Turning the front room of his home into a shop, he hung out his sign and for five years has managed to do a good business. He recently repaired the clock in the court house tower and did satisfactorily what a number of clock repairers had previously tried to do and failed.

In his little shop Mr. Brinkman also sells stationery and candy to school children, and when business is dull he peddles popcorn on the street. He can



WILLIAM BRINKMAN.

ride a bicycle as fast as any of the local scorchers, although he is unable to go on the road when unaccompanied by a friend. He also had something of a record as a pedestrian and sprinter.

Mrs. Brinkman is also quite accomplished. She is an elocutionist of rare ability and after graduating traveled for two years, delivering lectures and giving readings. She is also skilled in needlework. About three years ago, during an illness, Mrs. Brinkman was given an overdose of calomel which left her almost totally paralyzed. Since then she has been absolutely helpless. Her husband lifts her from her bed in the morning and from her easy chair at night. Besides his other work he attends to the household duties.

No Problem at All.

"Why is it that some women look so ugly on the bicycle?"

"Because they are the same women who look so ugly off the bicycle."—Arena.

A ROYAL EXPLORER.

PRINCE LUIGI'S EXPEDITION TO ASCEND MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Plans For the Perilous Enterprise—Many Previous Attempts to Scale the Snowy Summit Have Failed—A Rival Expedition From Philadelphia.

Mount St. Elias, that ice capped peak of mystery which lifts its snow covered head 18,500 feet into the clouds in southeastern Alaska, is to be assailed this summer by two parties of mountain climbers. Although several determined attempts have been made to scale this peak all have failed, and, so far as is known, human foot has never reached its summit.

One of these mountain climbing expeditions is to be led by Prince Luigi of Savoy, who is a nephew of King Humbert of Italy and also has the title of the Duke of Abruzzi. He will be accompanied by four Italians, two of whom are among the most famous mountain climbers in the world, and he will have the assistance of five of the best guides whom he could find in the Alps. The other party is wholly American and is led by Henry G. Bryant, a well known Philadelphian who has made quite a reputation as an explorer.

Prince Luigi and his party are now on the way. His four companions are Lieutenant Cagni, his aid-de-camp; Vittorio Sella, the famous Alpinist; Francesco Gonella, another mountaineer, and Dr. Filippi. All of the guides were henchmen of King Victor Emmanuel, and one of them, Mattia Zurbriggen, ascended the Chimborazo and Himalayas with Conway, the celebrated traveler, and climbed the cordilleras of South America and the mountains of New Zealand with Fitzgerald. An agent of the prince in San Francisco has already completed arrangements for the transportation of his party north and has purchased suitable supplies. He has a complete equipment of mountain climbing apparatus. He expects to start from Tacoma on June 14 and from Yakutat bay, Alaska, about two weeks later.

This is no holiday jaunt which Prince Luigi has undertaken. It is a most hazardous enterprise. Mount St. Elias is at the head of the range of that name and stands on the border between Alaska and British Columbia. It is a volcano and is occasionally active, but its peak is ever clad with eternal snow, while its precipitous sides are covered with glaciers which present perils to the climber unequaled even in the Alps. The ice upon its corrugated slopes is seamed with vast crevasses which yawn to catch the unwary traveler. Its sides being in a most inaccessible and subarctic region, its top seems to be a

PRINCE LUIGI.

breeding place for the most violent snowstorms which sometimes last for days. After one of these, which are liable to occur at almost any hour, huge avalanches of snow slide down its sides, and the traveler who is unlucky enough to get in their way is almost sure to be swept into a fathomless abyss or perish in some other manner equally unwelcome.

It was such a storm and such avalanches that baffled Professor Israel C. Russell, who in the summer of 1891 led the last great expedition to scale St. Elias, just as he had reached a point where but 4,000 feet of snowy slope lay between him and the summit. This expedition was under the auspices of the National Geographical society of the United States and the United States geographical survey. It was finely equipped, and it was the second attempt which Professor Russell had made to reach the summit. Although he failed he established the fact that the north side of the mountain was the most accessible.

Acting on Professor Russell's advice, the Italian party will take practically the same route that he followed when he almost accomplished his purpose. At Yakutat bay they will engage 10 camp hands, which will increase the size of the party to 20. Then, with a large supply of pemmican, bacon, hard bread, tea and coffee and other provisions which may be carried on sledges, they will cross the glacier and rugged country to the foot of the mountain. A camp will be established on the divide between St. Elias and Mount Newton, at an elevation of 12,000 feet. This is the exact point at which Professor Russell pitched his camp when he was driven back by a furious snowstorm. The prince hopes to be able to wait for fair weather and then make a dash for the summit. If he has the good fortune to reach it his party will make geologic, topographic and meteorological observations which are sure to arouse interest.

The American expedition has the advantage of having an early start, for Mr. Bryant and his party are already well on their way. They will fit out at Sitka and will make a somewhat thorough exploration of the country about the base of the mountain before attempting an ascent. Mr. Bryant first gained fame by heading an expedition to the great falls of Labrador, and he was second in command of the Peary relief expedition under Professor Heilprin.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Toasting a Traveler.

When an English diplomatist of note was traveling in Servia some years ago, he was entertained at a small town by a number of the local magnates. The people of Servia are not much given to traveling, and their ideas of England and its great men are derived chiefly from books. After dinner a [illegible] rose and [illegible] the following toast:

"You [illegible] traveler [illegible] further than one country's limits. The greatest traveler of your country that we know of was that wonderful navigator of York, Robinson Crusoe, who, poor man, met with many and great difficulties, but by the blessing of God was at length restored to his native country, his family and his friends.

"We trust that the Almighty will watch over you, and that you may never in the course of your voyages and travels be thrown, as was your illustrious countryman, on a desert island!"—Youth's Companion.

HE WAS NOT AFRAID.

The New Presbyterian Moderator Was Not Embarrassed In Beecher's Pulpit.

To be elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly is one of the most distinguished honors which that great church can confer on any of its members. This year the honor was conferred on the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson. His name will at once be recognized as a familiar one, but his face is unknown even to the majority of Presbyterians. For many years he has represented the church as home missionary in Alaska, but it is safe to say that few foreign missionaries have faced half the dangers and undergone the privations and hardships which for years have been his daily lot. In his work among the Eskimos and native Indians he has traveled more than 800,000 miles, not in comfortable steamships or Pullman cars, but on Indian ponies, in frail canoes and in mountain stages.

Dr. Jackson is a quiet, spectacled little man. Years ago, when asked to preach in Plymouth church, Brooklyn,

DR. SHELDON JACKSON.

he was told not to be frightened because he was speaking from the pulpit of the great Beecher. His opening words were as follows:

"You bald headed sinners, you gray haired saints, you intellectual people, your committee tells me that I must not be embarrassed, that I must not be afraid to speak just as I would before my own little congregation. I want to say that if there is any one in this church who is afraid he can't stand on this platform."

Dr. Jackson was born in May, 1834. He was graduated from Union college in 1855, entered on his theological studies at Princeton, was licensed to preach at Albany in 1857, and the next year was graduated from the seminary and ordained. In 1858 he married Miss Mary Voorhees, and shortly afterward the young couple became home missionaries.

Dr. Jackson is a member of the national board of education, and as such has not only looked after the spiritual welfare of the native Alaskans, but has labored for their intellectual advancement. It was at his suggestion that the United States government established herds of reindeer in Alaska.

THE WOMEN DID IT.

An Interesting Story of the Promotion of General Bliss.

In connection with the recent promotion and subsequent retirement of Major General Zenas R. Bliss, U. S. A., there is told a story which shows that the Washington women do not confine their attention to social functions, but sometimes bend their energies to political log rolling. It is said that had it not been for the energetic efforts in his behalf of two ladies who are prominent in the congressional circle, Major General Bliss would still be a brigadier general sidetracked at a frontier post and with no prospect of promotion.

General Bliss is one of the most popular men in the army and has a gallant record. He lacked a political "pull," however, and so for years he has been kept at out of the way posts in the south and west. By chance the wife of a former cabinet officer heard the story of the injustice which was being done the brave officer, and she determined to right the wrong. She knew exactly how to go about it too. Among her intimate friends were the wives of several influential men. With their help she formed a plan of campaign.

There was no question but that General Bliss deserved promotion, but progress is slow in army circles just now. More than this, there were two brigadier generals who were his seniors in point of service. One of these was General Forsyth. He could be disposed of by a promotion on condition that he would at once retire. The other was Brigadier General Brooke, in command of the department of Missouri. He was promised promotion after General Bliss had been advanced and retired. It was like a game of checkers, but the ladies carried out their moves with all the acuteness of old campaigners.

By taking promotion and retirement all in a lump General Bliss goes off the active list on a salary of $5,625, which was more than he drew as brigadier general and $1,500 more a year than he would have had if he had been retired while holding the latter rank.

GENERAL ZENAS R. BLISS.

TO BANISH THE EAST WIND.

A Boston Man's Project to Change the New England Climate.

F. S. Hammond, the New England man who proposes to bless Boston by damming the straits of Belle Isle, seems to be thoroughly in earnest about his project for changing the climate of the north Atlantic coast. He is organizing a company which is to have a capital of $10,000,000 and promises that if he can raise that amount he will banish the cold east wind, [illegible] the whole New England coast, within a few months after he begins operations.

Mr. Hammond's scheme is extremely simple. In the narrowest part the straits

F. S. HAMMOND.

of Belle Isle are only three miles wide, but through this narrow outlet the cold arctic current which scientists long ago agreed had a most chilling effect on our climate, pours with ceaseless flow into our waters. Mr. Hammond would build a dam across the straits at this point and turn the current out into the Atlantic ocean, where it could do no further damage than to make ocean travelers shiver for a few hours on their way across.

There are no great engineering obstacles to be overcome in building such a dam, according to Mr. Hammond. The straits are nowhere more than 300 feet deep at any point. He would build the dam in winter when the straits are frozen over. Rock blasted from the face of the cliffs on the mainland could be dumped at the desired spot by cutting a hole in the ice, and thus the dam could be built up until it reached the required height. Of course it would take a good deal of rock, but then Mr. Hammond is used to figuring in big round numbers. He doesn't expect to change the climate of a dozen states with a few shovelfuls of dirt.

He likes to speculate about big possibilities, does Mr. Hammond, and once he set about thinking of this scheme its magnificent possibilities [illegible] before him. Once the dam was built what would be to prevent him to lay tracks on top of it and run a railroad line across Newfoundland to St. John's. Then, with such a railroad in operation, what would stand in the way of establishing a line of four day steamers to Europe?

By occupation Mr. Hammond is a [illegible] in Boston, but by inclination he is a promoter of vast schemes. His father is a civil engineer who for many years was connected with the coast survey, and it was during conversations with the latter that the son conceived this brilliant project. Mr. Hammond is 35 years old and has all the untrammeled enthusiasm of a man a dozen years younger.

RETURNS TO RIO.

Ex-Congressman Conger Again Appointed Minister to Brazil.

Edward H. Conger of Iowa, the new United States minister to Brazil, will be perfectly at home in Rio Janeiro, for he has been there before, having been appointed to that post by President Harrison to the same diplomatic position which he has recently been called upon to fill.

Edward Hurd Conger is a native of Illinois and has been prominent in public life for more than a dozen years. He was born in Knox county, March 7, 1843. He was graduated at Lombard university in 1862 and at the age of 19 enlisted in the Union army as a private. He served until the close of the war, being breveted major for gallant and meritorious action on the field and coming out with the rank of captain.

After the war Mr. Conger took up the study of law and was graduated from the Albany law school. He went to Galesburg, Ills., where he began the practice of his profession, but a few years later he re-

EDWARD H. CONGER.

moved to Dexter, Ia., where he busied himself in the effort to make a fortune. He tried his hand at farming, stock raising and banking, being more or less successful in each of these lines. Some years ago he lost heavily through the bankruptcy of friends whose notes he had indorsed.

In 1877 Mr. Conger became actively interested in politics. He was elected county treasurer and served for two terms. Then he served for a similar length of time as state treasurer. In 1884 he was elected by the Republicans to congress and was twice re-elected. During his first campaign it was with great difficulty that Mr. Conger was able to make a political speech, but in the course of his second contest he became an able platform orator. In his last term as congressman he was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and it was mainly through his efforts that the first bill for the free coinage of silver was defeated.

What a Bachelor Thinks.

Women are called angels because they are always flying around.

If a man succeeded in inventing a successful flying machine, probably he wouldn't feel half so proud as he did when he was a boy and first discovered that he could whistle through his teeth.

Some men think they are meditating deeply every time they fold their hands and roll up their eyes.

When a girl gets to be 30 without getting married she begins to try to look witty or wicked, she needs with babies.

When a man is going to make an ass of himself, his wife always says, "Now, [illegible] so that if it turns out wrong she can say she advised him against it.—New York Press.

JUST LIKE HER MA.

Evelyn Louise Lease a Chip of the Maternal Block.

We all know Mrs. Lease and most of us have heard that there is a Mr. Lease, so that part of the American nation outside of Kansas will be much interested to learn that there is also a Miss Lease, who threat-

EVELYN LOUISE LEASE.

ens to be just as obtrusively famous as is her mother. She is a 17 year old miss who has just left high school in a blaze of oratorical glory and who next fall will take a still deeper plunge into the Pierian spring by entering college.

If all the stories which emanate from Wichita about Evelyn Louise Lease are based on fact, that young lady must be very precocious indeed. One of these is that at the age of 8, when she was present with her mother at the first People's Party national convention in St. Louis, she was asked to "speak a piece." She did it very promptly and with such good effect that she was loudly encored. Instead of responding with another poetical selection, she is said to have startled the convention by delivering offhand a rattling woman's rights speech which brought down the house and made her the heroine of the convention.

That Miss Lease has fully made up her mind to follow in her mother's footsteps is shown by a little incident in her career which occurred during Governor Lewelling's administration. Mrs. Lease was visiting the boys' reform school near Topeka, and Louise was with her. The young lady gathered a group of about 300 of the boys in the playground and made a political speech, which she concluded as follows:

"Now, boys, a great many years from now I may be a candidate for congress or the United States senate. By that time you boys will be men, and I want you to promise to vote for me." With a unanimity [illegible] the 300 youngsters made the promise.

Miss Lease is described as a tall, willowy girl, with raven black hair, Irish blue eyes and a marvelous voice. She is a strict vegetarian and gives evidence that she possesses a strong mind. In other like characteristics she has much of her mother's natural eloquence and strong personal magnetism. At her recent graduation she delivered the class valedictory and wrote the class poem, both of which efforts were received with great enthusiasm. Truly the name of Lease promises to be one which will be well known for many years to come.

SENATOR M'LAURIN.

A Young Man Who Has Had a Brilliant Political Career.

The new senator from South Carolina, John Lowndes McLaurin, who has been appointed to succeed the late Senator Earle, is only 37 years old, but he has already served three terms in congress and has been prominent in the politics of his state for nearly ten years.

JOHN L. McLAURIN.

Mr. McLaurin was born in Marlboro county, S. C. His father was a lawyer and cotton planter, who, although he was killed in the Confederate service at the age of 35, had already gained considerable prominence as an orator, lawyer and politician. The family is an old and much respected one. Mr. McLaurin was educated at Bethel Military academy, near Warrenton, Va., at Swarthmore college, Pa., and at the South Carolina Military academy. He also studied law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and began to practice at Bennettsville, where he has since lived.

It was not long before the gifted eloquence of the young lawyer began to attract attention, and he soon built up a good practice. He did not take an active interest in politics until 1890. Just about that time the farmers' movement began to take shape and he became one of the early converts. For some years he was one of Tillman's lieutenants and the latter often referred to him in public speeches as "the Turtle Head Johnnie," a nickname which he has not [illegible]. In 1892 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later he became attorney general of the state, being one of the youngest men who had ever filled the position.

As attorney general Mr. McLaurin successfully conducted the celebrated [illegible] phosphate case, obtaining a decision from the United States supreme court in favor of South Carolina. He was [illegible] member of the fifty-second congress and has been re-elected ever since. [illegible]

[illegible] After It.

[illegible]

MADE THE BIG LENS.

ALVAN G. CLARK EQUIPPED THE GREAT YERKES TELESCOPE.

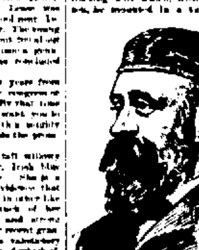
How He Came to Be the Greatest Lens Maker In the World—At Work Five Years on the Yerkes Lens—Other Big Glasses.

President Harper of the Chicago university had the pleasure the other day of looking through a telescope containing the largest refracting lens ever mounted. It was in the great Yerkes telescope at Lake Geneva, Wis., where the observatory of the Chicago university is located. Only one man in all the world is able to perfect such a lens. Perhaps you think he is some distinguished foreigner. Not at all. He is an American and a Yankee. His name is Alvan Graham Clark, and he lives and works in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Clark, who turned out this optical wonder, is the illustrious son of an equally illustrious father. He was practically brought up in the business, and he has helped build up the fame of the house which his father started until today there is hardly an astronomer in the world who does not know that the only place on the globe where telescope lenses of large size can be obtained is of the firm of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridge. Of this firm Alvan Graham Clark is the sole survivor. He is nearly 65 years old, and after he has passed away there will be no one to take his place.

The original Alvan Clark was a most remarkable man. As a youth he showed great artistic ability and for some years worked as an engraver of blocks used in calico printing. Then he removed to Boston, where he opened a studio for portrait painting. In this he was quite successful. All his portraits were done with exquisite accuracy. He painted Daniel Webster, and this gave him quite a reputation. He was 40 years old before he began the work which made him famous. His start was made quite by accident. Mr. Clark had a local reputation as a mathematician, and one day when a neighboring optician chanced into his studio with a problem in figures he readily dropped his brush and set to figuring.

It was more than 40 years after that before Mr. Clark painted another portrait, for he became deeply interested in the problem. The optician had asked him to figure out the proper curve for a lens. Mr. Clark quickly found the solution and in turn found out that opticians themselves, even the best of them, knew comparatively little about lenses. So he began to experiment. His first achievement was the making of a five inch refracting lens which, with the aid of his son, he mounted in a tube. With this



ALVAN G. CLARK.

home made telescope he could see the rings of Saturn and the satellites of Jupiter.

George Clark, the oldest son, was then at school, but soon after his graduation the father and son set up the business of making telescopes and lenses. In 1846 Alvan G. Clark, the second son, was made a member of the firm. The elder Clark died in 1887 at the age of 83, and George Clark died several years before his father. The Clarks never solicited business, never issued a price list and never made an exhibition of their works, but their fame spread all over the world.

The first big glass which they turned out was an 18 inch object glass which was ordered for the Michigan university in 1860, but which finally went to Chicago. Their second was a big lens for the naval observatory at Washington in 1873, the third a 30 inch glass for the Pulkova observatory in Russia, the fourth a 36 inch glass for the Lick observatory in California.

Mr. Yerkes' original intention was to have a 45 inch lens, but even the genius of Alvan Clark was not equal to such a task. He has, however, made one whose total diameter is 41¼ inches.

It was a work requiring almost superhuman patience as well as rare talent. Ten years ago the block from which the lens was made was taken from the furnace of M. Mantois, Paris. In his factory alone can such huge disks of optical glass be produced. This one weighed over 200 pounds and cost $16,000 while still in the rough. Yet months had to elapse before it was ready for shipment. It had to be tested in various ways by Mr. Clark before he began work on it, as it was not until 1890 that the disk was brought across the ocean and placed in Mr. Clark's workshop.

In 1892 work was actually begun on the lens. The factory where this important art is carried on is a low, shambling brick structure in the rear of Mr. Clark's residence. Here, with only two assistants, the lensmaker has produced the great telescopes which have revealed to astronomers countless wonders of the depths of space.

For two years the big disk was [illegible]. The first grinding was done with emery powder and as the process [illegible] the emery used was finer [illegible]. At last, when almost the [illegible] had been obtained [illegible] was declared finished.

[illegible]

Not Liquor That Killed Him.

Mr. Rawson (looking up from his paper)—Here, Mr. [illegible], here is an account of the sudden death of an athlete, a man who never drank a drop of liquor in his life, a model of physical health, the [illegible], and yet he dropped dead at the age of 20. It wasn't liquor that time, now was it?

Mr. [illegible]—What was he doing?

"He was in a merry party of friends and was singing 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Me.'"

"Ah! Inscrutable are the ways of Providence. Most likely."—New York Weekly.

AN UP-TO-DATE DINING ROOM....

Without a Sideboard is like home without a mother, no article of Furniture can add so much to the beauty of the room. White being absolutely indespensable for convenience and utility. Look at our handsome line of Sideboards, solid Quartered Oak Sideboards, polished, from $15.00 and up at

The Pape Furniture Co.,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY JUNE 5, 1897.

TONIGHT.

LaPearl's Circus—At the old show grounds, jail flats.

Hebrew Temple—Pentecost services.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Queen Esther No. 324, D. of R.

It is now in order to try the senate for contempt of Havemeyer.

The tariff tinkering is a game of lost and loss—lost for the trusts and loss for the business men.

June is called "sweet girl graduate among the months." She has no essay, but no one thinks of that when they see her graduation dress.

The women of the United Brethren church want the word obey expunged from the marriage ceremony, although it is used now in a purely Pickwickian sense—as all husbands know.

New York policemen have a fine sense of discrimination. On the same night that a dozen outlawed prize fights were in bold progress in the city, the blue coats arrested the Salvation Army for loud singing.

Senator Aldrich has made the prediction that the tariff bill will become a law by July 1. He thinks that the bill will pass the senate by June 15 and will not be in conference longer than two weeks. Senator Gorman is also of the opinion that the bill will pass the senate by the middle of this month.

A Georgia author sent a short story to 120 newspaper and magazines combined. It took all of them just three years to decline it; but he was not discouraged and during the fourth year of its itinerary it was accepted and paid for. This shows that if authors can only manage to live long enough their reward is certain.

Peter Cooper's last words were, "$200,000 more for Cooper Union." His brother's children added $100,000, and a sister left $250,000 for the benefit of the institution, whose annual income is now $50,000. The Coopers were plutocrats only in the sense that their chief use for money was to invest it perpetually for the public good.

In a recent interview Prince Bismarck laughed about the sentimental reports of his loss of interest in life. "My depression," he said, "is solely my great age. Wait till you are eighty-two and see how you feel, especially if you have spent nearly half a century in struggles and anxiety. My whole life has been spent in playing high with other people's money. I could sail my ship on the stream of events, but not steer it."

Several democratic senators, including Mr. Morgan, press the theory that congress is not legally in session because the house has an unconstitutional automatic adjournment regulation. Speaker Reed, though, will probably not change the method of procedure. It would not do to acknowledge that what has been done is wrong. Even the courts sustain some hard featured legislative acts sometimes because it would make no end of trouble if they were undone.

Here is a temperance lecture from Sir Walter Raleigh: "It were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to drunkenness; for all other vanities and sins are recovered, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; for the longer it possesseth a man, the more he will delight in it, and the older he groweth the more he shall be subject to it; for it dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body as ivy doth the old tree, or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut."

Those who believe that the interests of education would be advanced were women to be placed on school boards more generally than they are will be interested in learning that a strong effort is being made in Chicago to elect Miss Jane Addams to the school board of that city. Miss Addams is known to all people interested in social reforms. Hull House, Chicago, which she founded, being a monument to her labors. She has made a profound study of the conditions existing in the crowded districts of Chicago, and, were she elected to the board, could make still greater use of her knowledge than heretofore.

"We have found," says a government official in Washington, "that the men and women who ride wheels get down early in the morning, so we decided that bicycle riding was a good thing to encourage. The cyclists are always on time, usually ahead of time, while many of those who walk or depend on the street cars are not. Then, again, the clerks who ride bicycles work with a vigor lacking in some of the other employes. They spend more time in the open air, wheeling develops their muscles and brains, and altogether the bicycle is helping the government, particularly in clerical efficiency."

Sheffield, England, is trying a novel experiment for the solution of the pauper children problem. Children who would otherwise be sent to the poor house are divided among cottage homes. These homes are managed on about the same plan as the homes of working people. Each home accommodates fifteen children, and has at the head of it a working man and his wife as foster parents, adopted by the authorities. Both boys and girls have to assist their "mother" in the housework. The older boys are taught a trade and the girls learn dressmaking, cooking and other branches of domestic service. The homes are open to all visitors, and the ministers of the neighborhood, it is said, take an active interest in the little cottagers.

The Muncie Herald makes a decided hit by saying: "A good many people who ride hobbies become so interested in their steed that they fail to see the beauties of the landscape as they ride along." Yes, these hobby-riders are an unhappy set. The only satisfaction and happiness they find is in making others feel as miserable as they do themselves. Everything that does not conform to their narrow ideas is wrong and vicious. According to these unhappily constituted people, there is no such thing in life as sunshine, brightness or joy. It is all gloom, desperation and ruin. In short, we are on the great road to the demnition bow-wows! Nevertheless, those who make the best of a situation and cheerfully do their part in keeping things going as smoothly as possible have occasion to feel grateful for many blessings that are vouchsafed unto them. Despite the croaking of the croakers, there is still some good left in this dear old world of ours.—South Bend Times.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Deeds Which Have Been Filed for Record.

The Dreibelbiss Abstract of Title company, No. 24 Court street, furnishes the following accurate list of transfers, filed for record since our last issue:

Annie L. Niehoff to Edward J. Ehrman, lot 28, Vordermark's addition, for $175.

Willard E. Winch et al. to Chas. A. Lauman, lots 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 83, in Winch's amended addition, for $2,500.

Willard E. Winch et al. to Mildred Winch, lots 37, 38 and 42, in Winch's addition, for $30.

Willard E. Winch and Bertha A., his wife, to Mildred Winch, lot 85, Winch's amended addition, for $200.

Agnes Walton and Clinton, her husband, to George Bauser, part lot 4, Taber's addition, for $47.50.

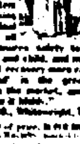
Sarah F. Maxwell and George W., her husband, to George W. Pixley, 175 feet on Maple avenue, for $1,000.

The Huntington News-Democrat says: "Miss Bertha Siegmund is visiting in Fort Wayne.—Sheriff Al. Melching of Fort Wayne was here today on business.—Misses Clara and Frances Boes returned to Notre Dame college today. They were accompanied to Fort Wayne by their father.—Mrs. Carrie Andrews of Fort Wayne is expected to arrive in the city this evening. She will be a guest at the G. W. Kibler home."

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"



so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. King & Co., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

The People Are Looking to....

Congress

---for---

Relief....

They need not wait till Congress meets, they can get it right here. Relief from the heat, and from poor clothing at high prices. We have a policy that is safe, sound and sure. One man's dollar is equal to every other man's dollar, and every man's dollar is at a premium when invested in our clothing. Congress can't make money for you as fast as you can make it in buying our clothing at present prices.

Come to Our Great....

SUIT SALE

Men's, Boys and Children's Wear.

Souvenier Pocket Knife With all Boys' Suits at $3.00 or over.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

BEND THE KNEE

In Reverence to Him Who Sees and Knows All.

Sunday Services in the Churches of the City—Some of the Subjects to be Discussed by the Pastors.

Bethel Tabernacle—Llewellyn L. Henson, pastor. Preaching as usual at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the pastor. You are invited.

Wayne street M. E. church—Services 10:30 a. m., Rev. E. F. Albertson; evening service, 7:30, by Mr. Wight, of City Y. M. C. A.

Children's day exercises will be given tomorrow morning at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. P. J. Rice, pastor.

At Westminster church Secretary Wight, of the City Y. M. C. A. will speak at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be no evening service.

Services at the A. M. E. church, on East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor—Morning services at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Golden Calf." Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Gospel services at 7:45 p. m.

Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Y. P. C. U. at 7 p. m.

South Congregational church, Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Exposition of Beatitudes, 10:45. Song and praise service, "Sanctifying the Sabbath," 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning sermon will be the baccalaureate to the graduating class of Westminster seminary.

Simpson M. E. church, F. J. Johnson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Perfect Peace." Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.; sermon, 7:45 p. m., subject, "McKinley's Dream."

At the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. M. E. Beall will preach at 10:45 a. m. No evening service on account of the union Y. M. C. A. meeting in the church at 3 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A.—The city and Railroad departments will unite in a mass meeting at 3 o'clock in the Third Presbyterian church. Ex-General Secretary Rev. R. M. Hayes will address the meeting.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner of Jefferson and Webster streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. K. Smith, of Plymouth, Ind. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Holy communion at 10:30; special music, this being Pentecost Sunday. Meeting of members at 2:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30.

City Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon—There will be a union meeting of the railroad and city Y. M. C. A.'s at the Third Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. Rev. R. M. Hayes, of Oregon, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, will address the meeting. Every body invited.

In Plymouth church Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "Child Nurture, or the Duty of the Church to Children" at 10:45 a. m. and new members will be received. A rich musical service with a short sermon at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45.

Grace Reformed church anniversary and communion services with baptism and reception of members at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 8:00 o'clock. Topic: "A Young Man's Mistake in Pitching His Tent." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30, subject, "The Faithful Friend." Junior League, 3:00. Epworth League. Devotional service, 7:00; sermon, 8:00, subject, "The Prohibited Amusements of the Methodist Episcopal Church." C. C. Cissell, pastor.

Services as usual at the West Creighton avenue Church of Christ tomorrow. Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Communion at 10:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., subject, "The Three Big Fours of the Bible." Children's day exercises in the evening at 8 p. m. A splendid program is arranged and a good time is anticipated. J. V. Updike, pastor.

Heidelberg Reformed Church—Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; service, 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Outpouring of the Spirit." Evening service, 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Divinity of Christ." Every Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Teacher's meeting at 8:15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Services at the Bethel Church, of the Evangelical Association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets, as follows: Both English and German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject, "Thou Shalt Not Kill." Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m., led by Mrs. G. Randall. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. F. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Case and Fourth streets. Elmer E. Albertson, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 p. m. Good music by a large choir. The Emerson quartet will sing at the evening service. The public is cordially invited. Strangers in the city always welcome. Rev. Grant Teters, of New Haven will preach at the morning service. Miss Roberts will sing.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30, by the pastor; Sunday school in the afternoon at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and at 7:45 p. m. the pastor will discourse on "The prohibited amusements of the Methodist Episcopal church, such as dancing, card playing, theater going, etc." All persons having difficulty in controlling their feet are especially invited.

The true composition of Cleveland's baking powder is plainly printed on every can. That's honest; that's fair.

You know what you are eating when you use Cleveland's.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

WICKED QUAKERS

Treat Our Ball Club Real Mean, So They Do.

Won the Second Game of the Series When They Ought to Have Known We Wanted Two Out of Three.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Castle	24	12	.667
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mr. Hickman wasn't in the box for New Castle yesterday, but the man with the same name, Mr. Smith, floated the sphere up to the plate for the Marons to lunge at with their willows. The ball was hit often enough, but only five times did it land in safe territory. Mr. Smith was kind in other ways, however, and allowed eight batters to walk to first base on balls. But they couldn't circulate and when the game was over Mr. Smith had a victory to his credit for his first game pitched against Fort Wayne. Oh! for another crack at Lapp.

THE SCORE.

[illegible box score]

INTER-STATE GAMES YESTERDAY.

Mansfield, Ohio, June 5.—A batter hit by a pitched ball and a short scratch hit in the ninth saved Dayton from a shut out. The score:

Mansfield 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 [illegible]

Dayton 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Batteries—For Mansfield, Beadle and Lynch; for Dayton, Roselaugh and Greenwald. Hits—Mansfield, 8; Dayton, 0. Errors—Mansfield, 0; Dayton 7.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 5—Seven hits were made off Kimble in the ninth inning. There is to be a general shaking up in the Youngstown team, and Manager Schoble has been notified to play ball himself. The score:

Toledo 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6—9

Youngstown 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base Hits—Youngstown, 9; Toledo, 10. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Toledo, 4. Batteries—For Youngstown, Kimble and Patterson; for Toledo, Ferguson and Arthur. Umpire—Keefe.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 5.—Hard hitting and good fielding did the work for Wheeling. The score:

Wheeling 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—5

Springfield 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Base Hits—Wheeling, 9; Springfield, 7. Errors—Wheeling, 3; Springfield, 7. Batteries—For Wheeling, Garvey and Messitt; for Springfield, Gray, McIvlaine and Sereck.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League—New York, 5; Louisville, 3. Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg 0. St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Cleveland at Boston—rain. Chicago at Washington—rain. Chicago, 8; Washington, 5. Cincinnati at Baltimore—rain.

Western League—Minneapolis, 5; Detroit, 13. Columbus, 14; Milwaukee, 2. Grand Rapids, 11; Kansas City, 4. St. Paul 4; Indianapolis, 10.

Western Association—Cedar Rapids, 5; Peoria, 2. Burlington, 6; Des Moines, 5. Rockford, 8; Dubuque, 7. St. Joseph, 17; Quincy, 5.

Michigan State League—Bay City 20; Saginaw, 3. Lansing, 14; Port Huron, 6. Kalamazoo, 10; Jackson, 4.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

Dayton at Mansfield.
Springfield at Wheeling.
Toledo at Youngstown.
Fort Wayne at New Castle.

NOTES.

Robb, a pitcher who started the season with Fort Wayne in 1896, is twirling the sphere for Kalamazoo.

Pittsburg Press: "Grand Rapids has a fast infield, one of the fastest in the league. Gannel is the best first baseman in the league without question, and he is coveted by not only Western league managers, but the National league is watching him with longing eyes. This is probably his last season in the Western league."

Dammann, Cincinnati's great south-paw, has typhoid, and the chances are that he will not be able to pitch again this season. He had the most promising outlook of any young pitcher in the National League. It will be a couple of months in any event before he can play again, and it sometimes takes a year for a ball player to fully recover from the disease.

New Castle Courant Guardian: "The trouble between Catcher Graffius and the Pawtucket team has been adjusted and Graffius is now a member in good standing with the local base ball team. This will be welcome news to the fans, for with Donovan and Graffius, the New Castle team has the two best catchers in the Inter-State league, and few in the big league are any better."—How about Arthur, Lynch and Campbell?

New Castle Courant Guardian: "The losing streak of the Wheeling team has affected the attendance. The team is so badly crippled that three pitchers play regularly in the field. At its best the club is weak at hitting although Shortstop Taylor and Captain O'Brien will be in the race for the batting championship of the league. The club has been out for several new players, and it is probable that a new infielder and new outfielder will be landed shortly."

In George Mahoney, the college pitcher, the Bostons have probably the largest man that ever played in the National league. Anson, Lange, Stivetts and the other players that have heretofore been considered big men are pygmies compared to the new pitcher with the Hub club. Hillary Swaim, the Senator's giant twirler, is not in it with Mahoney. The latter is six feet, five inches in his stocking feet, and weighs about 240 pounds. Manager Selee says that he expects to make another Rusie of Mahoney.

The New Castle Courant-Guardian has the following about that 5 to 0 game: "A fellow ought to make some quiet remark about hammers and knocks, but a search over the city will fail to find one on top of ground and so we don't mention anything of the kind, or of the late unpleasantness. It's all forgotten, forgiven and buried with the hopes that sometime arise, but are quickly buried by the fans over in Youngstown, alias Wickedville. The game Thursday was the finest exhibition of ball playing that has been seen here this season or any other season for many years. It was a remarkable game in many respects. First, from the fact that New Castle while having 11 hits, the total was 22 bases, and the second remarkable fact is that with all this hard hitting, Fort Wayne had only two errors. Fort Wayne has a fine ball team, and no team has any cinch in winning from them. They bat well, run bases in good shape and field like demons."

What the Sage Declares.

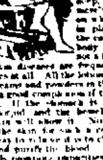
The first thing the devil will say when he sees a man coming is, "I told you so."

Love is a great deal like a radish. The part you see is all right, but the deeper you go the smaller it tapers off.

A great man never knows how little and mean he is, or a little man how great and noble he is till they get married.

A woman can never understand what her husband did before he had her to tell him when to take off his thick underclothes.

When she explained about how she came to leave the garden of Eden, Eve probably said it was on account of the insolence of the janitor.—New York Press.



Cupid breaks his bow at the sight of a face full of pimples and blotches. Hollow cheeks, sunken eyes, and a sallow complexion will defy his best intentions. Beauty is more than skin deep. The skin is merely the surface on which is written in plain characters the condition of the body. The skin is not a thing by itself, and skin diseases are frequently not skin diseases at all. All the lotions and bleaches and creams and powders in the world won't make a good complexion if the digestion is wrong. If the stomach is sour, and the liver torpid, and the bowels constipated, the skin will show it. No use trying to treat the skin for such a condition. The only way to relieve it is to cleanse the system and purify the blood. As long as the heart is pumping impurities to every part of the body, just so long these impurities will show through the skin.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is good for the complexion because it makes the whole body healthy—because it clears and purifies the blood, makes the digestion strong and clears out impurities of all kinds. By increasing the ability to assimilate nutritious food and by the infusion of its own ingredients, it enriches the blood and so makes solid, healthy flesh. It fills out the hollows, rubs out wrinkles and substitutes for sallowness a rosy healthy glow. There is no mystery about it. It isn't a miracle. It is merely the result of a combination of rational, natural common sense with expert medical knowledge. It cures diseases of the lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, skin and scalp, simply because all these diseases spring from the same cause—a disordered digestion and consequent impure blood. Don't let prejudice and scepticism cheat you out of your health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will positively cure you if suffering from diseases named above.

If you want to know hundreds of great medical truths, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing only, and we will send you FREE a copy of Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

REV. HENRY G. PERRY, LL. D.

Derives Immediate Lasting Benefit From Paine's Celery Compound.

Few professional men have had the varied, helpful, successful career of Rev. Henry G. Perry, of Chicago.

A native of Philadelphia he became an honor man of Kenyon college; was admitted to the Ohio bar and licensed by the supreme court of Illinois; served as U. S. chaplin under Gen. Davidson in the civil war. He edited the Pacific Churchman in San Francisco and became rector of Trinity church in that city, and in 1870 took charge of St. Paul's, now the pro-cathedral of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Perry is now the second senior priest in city residence in Chicago. He writes the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1897.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Dear Sirs:—Having suffered severely from the grip during the winter, last month I began taking Paine's celery compound, at the urgent instance of a friend who recommended it very highly. I soon felt its beneficial effects, and deem it a speedy and excellent remedy in such cases; so much so that I freely send you this endorsement, and commend its use to all similar sufferers. It is a boon to the sick.

Truly yours,

Henry G. Perry.

Paine's celery compound can be trusted to make one well. The enthusiastic accounts from near friends and relatives whom it has cured of kidney and liver troubles or a general "run-down" state of health give assurance to thousands of the marvelous power of this greatest of remedies.

A thorough building up of the disordered nervous system follows the use of Paine's celery compound. It dispels harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and at the same time its nourishing capacity. The power of Paine's celery compound over dyspepsia, skin diseases, headaches, kidney derangements and other disorders is unquestioned by the most competent authorities.

Don't suffer from headaches, despondent spells, melancholia or any form of depression that comes from indigestion or liver disorder. Trust Paine's celery compound. You will not be the first person, nor the second, nor the hundredth, nor the thousandth it has permanently and speedily cured of the same trouble.

The nervous system when deranged is like a clock without a balance wheel that goes too fast and strikes every few minutes. The nerves need to be regulated or they quickly "run-down" just as a clock would do. The regular, unhurried tic-tic-tic of the heart means that it is working in a healthy manner. Palpitation and throbbing point to a dangerous lack of nerve force, that sooner or later will lead to fatal heart failure.

At the first indication of deficient nerve force, be it heart trouble or nervousness, Paine's celery compound should be used to supply the needed vigor, build up the waning vitality, drive out disease and guard against future mischief.

THE HORSE AND THE BIKE.

I saw 'em goin up the road like Beckie streaks o' luck,
An I duck I blame my eyes, ole hat an' sign at the sight.
A ol' in the distance wingin
Bells an laughter kep a janglin
Till, bye n ll, the truck, I felt a lump rose ontwo than white.
The hoy, he tried ter beat 'em, fer a wreath o' dusty cloud
Was all that in the distance told the presence of the crowd.
An I says ter Jim, "Ole feller, 'tain't no use a' scooting."
The hoss is a back number, an the bicycle's the thing."

'Twas jes' a bit 'fore twilight when them people come along
They was goin home on foot. 'Twas plain that suthin had gone wrong.
The bicycles had scattered.
By some tramps their hopes had shattered.
I never see a more dejected, weary lookin throng.
They all sung "Home, Sweet Home," I hev heard it sweet
An when they gladly paid two dollars each by way o' fare
The ole hoy a toted one car ter one an toted his best fer sorry
"The bicycle ain't in it, an the hoss is hoss ter stay."

A TELEPHONE TALK.

There Was a Mistake, but the Boy Rose to the Occasion.

The haughty Mrs. Brown of Chicago one morning recently proceeded from the breakfast table to the telephone. In the hall closet to order things from her market man.

"Hello!" said Mrs. Brown. "Is this the Oakland market? Yes? Well, this is Mrs. Brown's residence. Will you please send me a large, thick, juicy steak by 9 o'clock?"

The boy employed in the Oakland market happened to answer the telephone and promptly responded:

"Well, you just bet yer sweet life I will!"

"Do you know, sir, to whom you are speaking?" indignantly inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Sure I do," said the boy. "You're Jenny, Mrs. Brown's cook."

"You are mistaken, young man. You are speaking with Mrs. Brown herself."

"Is that so?" replied the boy. "Then, in that case, madam, we'll call the bet off."—Electrical Review.

Repartee.

Perry Patetic—Just think of them guys that has dinners costin $18 to $20 a plate.

Wayworn Watson—That ain't nothin. I've seen better than that.

"Oh, you!"

"Tell you I have. I broke into a old guy's kitchen on to a plate with a reg'lar an it cost me $9 for 30 days of course."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

YOUR CAR, PET!

Don't always ask your friend how his health is. It sometimes makes him tired. For a change ask him how his **CARPETS** are. Ask him where he got them. If he bought them from **US** well and good. They're all right. Congratulate him and ask no further questions. If he bought them elsewhere don't roast him, it's just possible they may be good, but speak to him calmly and try to persuade him that the Indiana Furniture Co. Carpets could not be good, are very doubtful. There're sure Carpets at a fair price, which means they are as cheap as can be bought and wear well.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,

166 Calhoun Street.

SPRING STYLES....

IN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING NOW IN......

Nobbiest Suitings in the market. Read our prices.

Suits to Order.

$45.00 Suits for $35.00.
$40.00 Suits for $30.00.
$35.00 Suits for $25.00.
$30.00 Suits for $20.00.
$25.00 Suits for $18.00.
Good Suits for $17.00.

Spring

Overcoats to Order

$45.00 Overcoat, $30.00.
$35.00 Overcoat, $20.00.
Fine Overcoats for $17.00 and $15.00.
Good Pantaloons $4.50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, Or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor,

15 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THREE ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

"SUNSET ROUTE."

The renowned and most popular Winter Route via. New Orleans to San Francisco.

"OGDEN ROUTE."

(Central Pacific R. R.) The oldest, shortest and only route operating through daily dining car service between the East and California.

"SHASTA ROUTE."

Noted for its grand and sublime scenery. Via. Portland to San Francisco; passing in full view of Mt. Shasta, the last grand towering landmark of the Sierras.

Round Trip Tickets

to principal Pacific Coast points that read going via. any of the Southern Pacific Company's THREE ROUTES.

Sunset, Ogden or Shasta,

and returning by the same or either of the others, are on sale at all important railway stations in the United States and Canada.

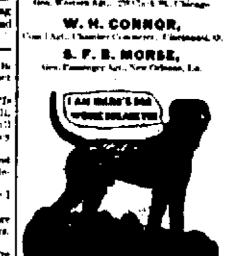
For information regarding routes and tickets, and the really famous California pleasure resorts, call upon or address

E. HAWLEY,
Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., New York City.

W. C. NEIMYER,
Gen. Western Agt., 230 Clark St., Chicago.

W. H. CONNOR,
Com'l Agt., Chamber Commerce, Cincinnati, O.

S. F. B. MORSE,
Gen. Passenger Agt., New Orleans, La.



Great Reduction.

Our prices are lower than any crockery store, offering a discount of 30 or 50 off.

Roger Bros.' Best Silver Knives and Forks at $2.25 a dozen.

112-piece Dinner Sets, $7.50.

10-piece Toilet Sets, $2.00.

Decorated Lamps, 75c.

We give these prices to enable us to retire from business.

Cut Glass at Cost.

H. N. WARD,

Cheap Crockery Store

6 W. COLUMBIA ST.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

W. L. KERLIN. K. W. BLOOM.

KERLIN & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers

101 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Telephone 88.
Residence and Night Telephone 38 and 4.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. **The Fort Wayne Sentinel.** 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

How the British Will Celebrate a Record Breaking Reign.

JOHN BULL'S BIG FAMILY PARTY.

There Will Be Six Days of Receptions and Banquets For the Nobility and One Royal Progress For the Great British Public—What the Parade Will Be Like.

Early on the morning of June 20, 1837, two somewhat excited gentlemen of large girth and gorgeous attire left the stately pile where William IV had just expired and made their way with as much haste as their ponderous dignity would permit to Kensington palace. They were no less personages than the archbishop of Canterbury and the lord chamberlain. After some little delay at the palace gates, caused by the surprised and heavy eyed servants, they were ushered into the state apartments and left to cool their distinguished heels while a pompous gentleman in waiting went to pass the word along that they wished an audience with the Princess Alexandrina Victoria.

For fully half an hour the impatient dignitaries fumed and fretted before they were haughtily informed that the princess was still asleep and must not be disturbed.

"Tell her, then, that we are on business of state to the queen. Even her sleep must give way to that."

Not long after that an agitated young woman—a mere girl, in fact—appeared before the archbishop and the lord chamberlain, her long hair falling loosely over the shawl which she had hastily thrown over her white nightdress. There, in the gray, cold light of the early morning, Victoria was told of the passing away of the king and of her own accession to the throne. For a moment there was silence, and then the young queen turned to the archbishop with tears in her eyes and said, "I ask your prayers on my behalf."

And together the sovereign in her nightrobe and the head of the English church knelt and prayed.

Since that June morning threescore years ago Victoria has ruled as queen. Never before in the history of the nation has a British sovereign sat on the throne for so long a period, and her subjects are going to celebrate this fact with a week of jubilee.

Of this week of celebration, six days will be devoted to the entertainment of the nobility. There will be royal audiences, receptions, ministerial gatherings, formal tea drinkings, conversazioni of state and banquets without number. The "bush and bedew gay" of the British

CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA, JUNE 28, 1838.

ish peerage will be entertained at royal functions of which the great mass of Englishmen will see nothing but the carriages and the sidewalk awnings.

But on one day the great British public will have its innings. On Tuesday, June 22, the queen, followed by the whole royal family in carriages, accompanied by dozens of native and foreign princes on horseback and escorted by 25,000 of England's crack troops, will drive from Buckingham palace to St. Paul's cathedral and back again. This is what the English call a royal progress, and it is something that every Englishman dearly loves to see and talk about. It is done, to put it bluntly, to show to the common people the royal folks in their bravest attire and in their finest equipages. Nominally the queen goes to St. Paul's to offer thanks for a long life and a record breaking reign.

This royal parade will be in some respects remarkable and well worth seeing. The procession will be fully a mile in length, and although it will largely consist of soldiery they will be the pride of the English army. Then, moreover, there will be such a collection of royal personages as has been seldom seen in London, where at no time is royalty scarce.

The most conspicuous figure in it all, of course, will be the queen herself, and it will be the ambition of every loyal Britisher in the world who can to get to London during the jubilee—and there will be a vast number of them—to see the sovereign. London itself has 4,000,000 British subjects who will be on the spot and no less anxious to catch a glimpse of their ruler than Englishmen who have traveled thousands of miles across the sea for the express purpose. This may seem strange to Americans, but it must be remembered that Victoria has kept herself very much secluded for the last 15 years or so, and her wanderings about the British domain have been very much limited by advancing age.

So on June 22 'Arry and 'Arriet will go down to London town to see the queen ride abroad in her splendid state chariot drawn by 12 cream colored horses. They will rub elbows with other British subjects from all corners of the earth. It will be a big family gathering, and the many foreigners who are going to attend must expect to be crowded.

If Victoria is at all impressionable she cannot help being deeply stirred by the sight of a densely packed double wall of loyal Britishers miles in length shouting with a mighty roar their undying fealty.

The progress, Pall Mall, will be through the most fashionable part of London, which will give such of the nobility as do not participate in it an excellent chance to view the parade from their own windows in comfort. The return,

THE QUEEN'S COAT OF ARMS.

however, will be through the borough, and the royal progress will be through the streets of the poorest part of the British capital. This is by direction of the queen herself, who desires that her humblest subjects shall have some part in the jubilee.

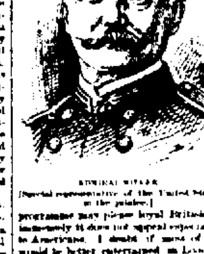
Constitution hill, down which the procession will pass on leaving Buckingham palace, has been the scene of most of the attempts on the queen's life in the earlier part of her reign. It was there that Oxford fired a pistol at her. There, too, an officer of the Prince of Wales' crack regiment, the Tenth hussars, jumped upon her carriage steps and struck her with a cane several times in revenge for a fancied grievance.

For months all London has been preparing for the great day, but by far the most prominent indication of the coming of jubilee week has been the steady advance in the price of lodgings and window seats made by the thrifty Londoners. The Russians at Moscow were mercenary enough during the coronation festivities, but the Londoners threaten to go them one better. As high as $250 for a single window is being asked, and the Londoners seem to have gone wild over speculation in vantage points.

The official programme of the festivities, which the queen has lately sanctioned, announces the beginning of the jubilee on Sunday, June 20, with a religious service at Frogmore, Windsor. On Monday the court will move in state to London, and in the evening there will be a banquet at Buckingham palace in honor of the royal guests. It will be followed by a reception for the members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys. It will be at this function that Admiral Miller, who is to be sent over in the warship Brooklyn as the special representative of the United States, will make his appearance. Embassador Hay will also be present.

On Tuesday occurs the royal procession, to be followed at night by a general illumination of the city, when every shopkeeper with a royal license will put out a device of gaslights representing the royal arms and a blazing motto more or less appropriate to the occasion. On Wednesday there will be a garden party at Buckingham palace, to which thousands have been invited. The court on Thursday will move in procession to Windsor, where on Friday there will be another royal banquet. Then on Saturday the naval review, in which our navy will be represented, will occur off Spithead. This the queen will not attend.

Making allowances for English enthusiasm, it will be seen that while the



ADMIRAL MILLER.
[Special representative of the United States at the jubilee.]

programme may please loyal Britishers immensely it does not appeal especially to Americans. I doubt if most of us would be better entertained at London jubilee week than we would in New Orleans at Mardi Gras, in Philadelphia on New Year's day, when the Shooters are out in all their glory, or in southern California during the rose fiesta season.

But whatever the celebration may lack the reign which it celebrates has been a most marvelous one.

G. T. BAXTER.

Business Is Business.

Life Insurance Agent (out west)—What did Mr. Newcomer say?

Assistant—He won't talk with me at all; said he was too busy to think about life insurance.

"Well, I'll hang around his house tonight and shoot holes through his windows and when he comes down town in the morning you be behind a fence in some vacant lot and put a few balls through the top of his hat. Then, when he reaches his office I'll drop in and talk life insurance again."—New York Weekly.

Very Stout Lady (watching the lions fed)—'Pears to me, mister, that ain't a very big piece o' meat for such an animal.

Attendant (with the most stupendous show of politeness)—I s'pose it does seem like a little meat to you, ma'am, but it's enough for the lion.—Household Words.

Love on the Wheels.

"How did you find out that Charley loved you, Cora?"

"I took a tumble when we were out bicycle riding."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS TURN TO LAUGH.

M'DOUGALL'S WHALEBACKS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED LAKE TRAFFIC.

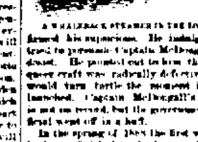
In the Day of His Small Beginnings He Was Ridiculed as a Visionary Inventor, Now His Whalebacks Have Made Him Rich and Famous.

When Captain Alexander McDougall told shippers and shipping men ten years ago that he proposed to build freight barges of a peculiar pattern which would revolutionize the carrying business on the great lakes, he was laughed at and ridiculed. Yet he has done exactly what he said he would do. There are now in use on the lakes a fleet of 25 whalebacks, and the shipyards at Superior, Wis., are the second largest in this country. Even when Captain McDougall had scraped together enough money to buy the materials for his first whaleback he could not induce skilled laborers from the east to go to Superior and work for him. Now over 2,000 men thump and hammer day in and day out shaping the steel plates to the rounded ribs. More than this, the McDougall whalebacks are doing the heaviest part of the lake traffic, and the profits which they earn for their owners are something satisfactory for those gentlemen to contemplate.

Captain McDougall conceived the whaleback idea as far back as 1874, and soon after he worked out the plans and specifications for his first boat. Then he hunted for some one with confidence enough in his scheme to give him financial backing. Such men were hard to find, and for 14 years the project hung fire.

In 1887 McDougall, with the assistance of a few friends, set about the construction of his first boat. All manner of unexpected difficulties confronted him from the start. For a year he waited for skilled help, and then began the work with men who hardly knew a rivet from a bonnet. Only one man in his whole crew had ever driven a bolt in a ship. The frames were bent for bending in a fire made of pine slabs. Half a dozen were spoiled as a result. As no contractor in the west could be induced to undertake the job he resolved to build the main portion of the boat at Duluth himself and have the ends, which were more difficult, made in the east. When the ends arrived, they were found to be defective, but he patched them up as best he could.

While the boat was in process of construction an officer from the naval department arrived. He had been informed that a newfangled monstrosity was being constructed which would cause destruction of life and property the minute it touched the water. One glance at the embryo whaleback confirmed his suspicions. He indignantly tried to persuade Captain McDougall to desist. He pointed out to him that his queer craft was radically defective and would turn turtle the moment it was launched. Captain McDougall's reply is not on record, but the government official went off in a huff.



A WHALEBACK STEAMER IN THE LOCK.

In the spring of 1888 the first whaleback was finished, and when it slid off the ways the big crowd which had gathered to witness the catastrophe which had been so unanimously predicted was surprised to see the cigar shaped craft float as buoyantly as a cork and remain right side up. She was named 101, but the lake sailors promptly christened her the Pig. This was an appropriate name, for her pointed bows, with two hawse holes in the end, bore a striking resemblance to a pig's snout protruding from the water, and the rest of the craft carried out the general appearance of a swimming porker. The first whaleback was looked upon as a huge joke, and the laugh of the fresh water sailors was heard from Superior to Buffalo.

Captain McDougall and his partners laughed, too, at the end of the season, when they counted up $76,000 in profits which the Pig had earned for them. Her total cost had been $13,000. During the next year Colgate Hoyt, the Gogebic iron magnate, became interested in whalebacks and ordered one with a capacity of 2,500 tons for carrying ore. This craft, called 102, was promptly made and proved a bigger success than the first one.

The keel for the third whaleback had hardly been laid when a bigger company was formed, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, and a mammoth shipyard was constructed on the bay front of Superior. The first steamer launched was called the Colgate Hoyt, and on her maiden trip she carried 3,430 gross tons of iron ore. The second steamer successfully made the trip from Duluth to Liverpool with a cargo of grain.

Today the whalebacks have almost entirely captured the immense and profitable iron ore traffic of the lakes, and the lake men who ten years ago laughed with glee at the advance guard now look with envy on the droves of "McDougall's pigs," as they still call them.

Only one passenger steamer of this type has been built thus far. She was a success, and more are contemplated. The advantages which the whalebacks have over old fashioned freight carriers are that they hold more in comparison with their displacement and that they can be more easily towed. Whaleback steamers use only about half as much coal to propel them, and their cost is far less than that of wooden steamers. That is why they have revolutionized lake traffic.

A. C. SOMMER.

Animals' Eyes Flag Trains.

"Yes, we have a good deal of experience with wild animals," remarked an engineer, "but not so thrilling as that of the engineers on western roads when the buffalo was common on the plains. But there is enough still left of wild animal life to make it interesting. The eyes of the wolf, coyote, wildcat, jackrabbit, polecat and other animals look like red lights when facing the headlight. Did not those animals quickly undeceive us by turping their heads an engineer might think his train was being flagged and stop his engine. The wolf, wildcat and coyote are quick and jump from the track, but the jackrabbit is less fortunate. The headlight has a strange fascination for this animal and often it is killed.—Denver News.

HE MEANS BUSINESS.

Admiral Beardslee Tells the Japs to Keep Their Hands Off Hawaii.

Once in awhile, even in times of peace, a naval officer has an opportunity to gain popular applause. Rear Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, at present in command of the Pacific station, had such an opportunity the other day, and he improved it. Leaving his flagship, the Philadelphia, which was anchored in the harbor of Honolulu, he went ashore and strolled into the office of the Japanese consul general.

"Look here, Mr. Shimamura," said the admiral, "we want you people to keep your hands off this country."

"Shall I repeat what you say in my dispatches to Tokyo?" asked the consul general, catching his breath.

"Do as you like about that," coolly replied the admiral, "only say that the

ADM. BEARDSLEE.

remark was made in the course of a social chat."

Admiral Beardslee, as may be gathered from this incident, is an interesting character. He was born in Little Falls, N. Y., in 1836 and has been in the navy ever since he was 16, when he was appointed midshipman. For nearly half a century he has been afloat in the government service, and during that time he has seen a lot of sea fighting. He was first under fire in 1856, when we had difficulty with the Chinese. He served all through the civil war and was rapidly promoted during that period, being placed in the command of various warships.

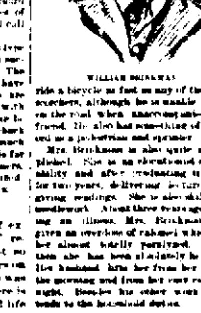
At Bahia, after the United States ship Wachusett had captured the rebel steamship Florida, he was ordered to take her as a prize to Hampton Roads. Steaming up until the Wachusett was abreast of the Florida, Lieutenant Commander Beardslee called out to a seaman on the latter, "You tell your captain to surrender without any fuss or we'll send your d—d craft down among the sharks." The Florida promptly surrendered. Since the war Admiral Beardslee has had a variety of details, mostly afloat, and he has been on the Pacific station since 1894. He was made a commodore in 1893 and a rear admiral in 1894.

A BLIND GENIUS.

Sightless William Brinkman Repaired the Town Clock at Kokomo.

In Kokomo, Ind., live a remarkable couple. Not only are they both blind, but the wife is a helpless invalid. William Brinkman, the husband, is by no means a mendicant, but manages to make a good living in spite of his affliction. Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman have been sightless from early childhood. They first met at the State Institution For the Blind at Indianapolis, and at 14 years of age they were fast friends. Fifteen years later they were married and went to housekeeping just like ordinary folks. At the institution Mr. Brinkman had learned several useful trades. He has a natural genius for mechanics and developed into an expert piano tuner and watch and clock repairer. Turning the front room of his house into a shop, he hung out his sign and for five years has managed to do a good business. He recently repaired the clock in the court house tower and did satisfactorily what a number of clock repairers had previously tried to do and failed.

In his little shop Mr. Brinkman also sells stationery and candy to school children, and when business is dull he peddles popcorn on the street. He can



WILLIAM BRINKMAN.

ride a bicycle as fast as any of the local scorchers, although he is unable to go on the road when unaccompanied by a friend. He also has something of a record as a pedestrian and sprinter.

Mrs. Brinkman is also quite accomplished. She is an elocutionist of rare ability and after graduating traveled for two years, delivering lectures and giving readings. She is also skilled in needlework. About three years ago, during an illness, Mrs. Brinkman was given an overdose of calomel which left her almost totally paralyzed. Since then she has been absolutely helpless. Her husband lifts her from her bed in the morning and from her easy chair at night. Besides his other work he attends to the household duties.

No Problem at All.

"Why is it that some women look so ugly on the bicycle?"

"Because they are the same women who look so ugly off the bicycle."—Arena.

A ROYAL EXPLORER.

PRINCE LUIGI'S EXPEDITION TO ASCEND MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

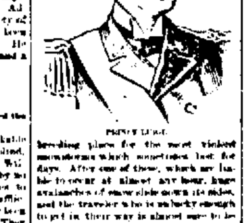
Plans For the Perilous Enterprise—Many Previous Attempts to Scale the Snowy Summit Have Failed—A Rival Expedition From Philadelphia.

Mount St. Elias, that ice capped peak of mystery which lifts its snow covered head 18,000 feet into the clouds in southwestern Alaska, is to be assailed this summer by two parties of mountain climbers. Although several determined attempts have been made to scale this peak, all have failed, and, so far as is known, human foot has never reached its summit.

One of these mountain climbing expeditions is to be led by Prince Luigi of Savoy, who is a nephew of King Humbert of Italy and also has the title of the Duke of Abruzzi. He will be accompanied by four Italians, two of whom are among the most famous mountain climbers in the world, and he will have the assistance of five of the best guides whom he could find in the Alps. The other party is wholly American and is led by Henry G. Bryant, a well known Philadelphian who has made quite a reputation as an explorer.

Prince Luigi and his party are now on the way. His four companions are Lieutenant Cagni, his aid-de-camp; Vittorio Sella, the famous Alpinist; Francesco Gonella, another mountaineer, and Dr. Filippi. All of the guides were huntsmen of King Victor Emmanuel, and one of them, Mattia Zurbriggen, ascended the Caucasus and Himalayas with Conway, the celebrated traveler, and scaled the cordilleras of South America and the mountains of New Zealand with Fitzgerald. An agent of the prince in San Francisco has already completed arrangements for the transportation of his party north and has purchased suitable supplies. He has a complete equipment of mountain climbing apparatus. He expects to start from Tacoma on June 12 and from Yakutat bay, Alaska, about two weeks later.

This is no holiday jaunt which Prince Luigi has undertaken. It is a most hazardous enterprise. Mount St. Elias is at the head of the range of that name and stands on the border between Alaska and British Columbia. It is a volcano and is occasionally active, but its peak is ever clad with eternal snow, while its precipitous sides are covered with glaciers which present perils to the climber unequaled even in the Alps. The ice upon its corrugated slopes is covered with vast crevasses which yawn to catch the unwary traveler. Besides being in a most inaccessible and subarctic region, its top seems to be a



PRINCE LUIGI.

breeding place for the most violent snowstorms which sometimes last for days. After one of these, which are liable to occur at almost any hour, huge avalanches of snow slide down its sides, and the traveler who is unlucky enough to get in their way is almost sure to be swept into a fathomless abyss or perish in some other manner equally uncomfortable.

It was such a storm and such avalanches that baffled Professor Israel C. Russell, who in the summer of 1891 led the last great expedition to scale St. Elias, just as he had reached a point where but 4,000 feet of snowy slope lay between him and the summit. This expedition was under the auspices of the National Geographical society of the United States and the United States geographical survey. It was finely equipped, and it was the second attempt which Professor Russell had made to reach the summit. Although he failed he established the fact that the north side of the mountain was the most accessible.

Acting on Professor Russell's advice, the Italian party will take practically the same route that he followed when he almost accomplished his purpose. At Yakutat bay they will engage 10 camp hands, which will increase the size of the party to 20. Then, with a large supply of pemmican, bacon, hard bread, tea and coffee and other provisions which may be carried on sledges, they will cross the glacier and rugged country to the foot of the mountain. A camp will be established on the divide between St. Elias and Mount Newton, at an elevation of 12,000 feet. This is the exact point at which Professor Russell pitched his camp when he was driven back by a furious snowstorm. The prince hopes to be able to wait for fair weather and then make a dash for the summit. If he has the good fortune to reach it his party will make geodetic, topographical and meteorological observations which are sure to arouse interest.

The American expedition has the advantage of having an early start, for Mr. Bryant and his party are already well on their way. They will fit out at Sitka and will make a somewhat thorough exploration of the country about the base of the mountain before attempting an ascent. Mr. Bryant first gained fame by leading an expedition to the great falls of Labrador, and he was second in command of the Peary relief expedition under Professor Heilprin.

ANDREW DOWNS.

Tending a Traveler.

When an English diplomatist of note was traveling in Servia some years ago, he was entertained at a small town by a number of the local magnates. The people of Servia are not much given to traveling, and their ideas of England and its great men are gleaned chiefly from books.

After they had given a beautiful speech, one of the company made a remark to the following effect:

"You are the greatest traveler your country has ever produced. You have probably traveled more in foreign lands than any other living Englishman." The diplomatist modestly expressed a doubt on this point, but the speaker insisted that he was the greatest traveler of your country that we know of was that wonderful navigator of York, Robinson Crusoe, who, poor man, met with many and great difficulties, but by the blessing of God was at length restored to his native country, his family and his friends.

"We trust that the Almighty will watch over you, and that you may never in the course of your voyages and travels be thrown, as was your illustrious countryman, on a desert island."—Youth's Companion.

HE WAS NOT AFRAID.

The New Presbyterian Moderator Was Not Embarrassed In Beecher's Pulpit.

To be elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly is one of the most distinguished honors which that great church can confer on any of its members. This year the honor was conferred on the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson. His name will at once be recognized as a familiar one, but his face is unknown even to the majority of Presbyterians. For many years he has represented the church as home missionary in Alaska, but it is safe to say that few foreign missionaries have faced half the dangers and undergone the privations and hardships which for years have been his daily lot. In his work among the Eskimos and native Indians he has traveled more than 500,000 miles, not in comfort, in steamships or Pullman cars, but on Indian ponies, in frail canoes and in mountain stages.

Dr. Jackson is a quick, spectacled little man. Years ago, when asked to preach in Plymouth church, Brooklyn,

THE REV. DR. JACKSON.

he was told not to be frightened because he was speaking from the pulpit of the great Beecher. His opening words were as follows:

"You need not be afraid, sir, to treat on the subject..."—[the opening words were as follows:] "You hold learned, sound, gray haired saints, you intellectual people, your committee tells me that I must not be embarrassed; that I must not be afraid to speak just as I would before my own little congregation. I want to say that if there is any one in this church who is afraid he doesn't stand on this platform."

Dr. Jackson was born in May, 1834. He was graduated from Union college in 1855, entered on his theological studies at Princeton, was licensed to preach at Albany in 1857, and the next year was graduated from the seminary and ordained. In 1858 he married Miss Mary Voorhees, and shortly afterward the young couple became home missionaries.

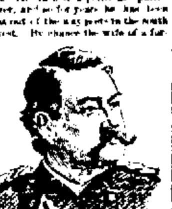
Dr. Jackson is a member of the national board of education, and as such has not only looked after the spiritual welfare of the native Alaskans, but has labored for their intellectual advancement. It was at his suggestion that the United States government established herds of reindeer in Alaska.

THE WOMEN DID IT.

An Interesting Story of the Promotion of General Bliss.

In connection with the recent promotion and subsequent retirement of Major General Zenas R. Bliss, U. S. A., there is told a story which shows that the Washington women do not confine their attention to social functions, but sometimes bend their energies to political log rolling. It is said that had it not been for the energetic efforts in his behalf of two ladies who are prominent in the congressional circle, Major General Bliss would still be a brigadier general sidetracked at a frontier post and with no prospect of promotion.

General Bliss is one of the most popular men in the army and has a gallant record. He lacked a political "pull," however, and so for years he has been kept at one of the way posts in the south and west. He chanced the wife of a for-



GENERAL ZENAS R. BLISS.

mer cabinet officer heard the story of the injustice which was being done the brave officer, and she determined to right the wrong. She knew exactly how to go about it too. Among her intimate friends were the wives of several influential men. With their help she formed a plan of campaign.

There was no question but that General Bliss deserved promotion, but progress is slow in army circles just now. More than this, there were two brigadier generals who were his seniors in point of service. One of these was General Forsyth. He could be dropped off by a promotion on condition that he would at once retire. The other was Brigadier General Brooke, in command of the department of Missouri. He was promoted to general after General Bliss had been advanced and retired. It was like a game of checkers, but the ladies carried out their moves with all the shrewdness of old campaigners.

By taking promotion and retirement all in a lump General Bliss goes off the active list on a salary of $5,625, which is more than he drew as brigadier general and $1,000 more than he would have drawn if he had remained while holding the latter rank.

TO BANISH THE EAST WIND.

A Boston Man's Project to Change the New England Climate.

F. S. Hammond, the New England man who proposes to bless Boston by damming the strait of Belle Isle, seems to be thoroughly in earnest about his project for changing the climate of the north Atlantic coast. He is organizing a company which is to have a capital of $10,000,000 and promises that if he can raise that amount he will banish the cold east wind, which is the special bane of Boston and the whole New England coast, within a few months after he begins operations.

Mr. Hammond's scheme is extremely simple. In the narrowest part the strait

F. S. HAMMOND.

of Belle Isle are only three miles wide, but through this narrow outlet the cold arctic current, which connects long ago agreed had a most chilling effect on our climate, pours with ceaseless flow its icy waters. Mr. Hammond would build a dam across the strait at this point and turn the current out into the Atlantic ocean, where it could do no further damage than to make ocean travel a shiver for a few hours on their way across.

There are no great engineering obstacles to overcome in building such a dam, according to Mr. Hammond. The strait is not more than 200 feet deep at any point. He would build the dam in winter when the strait is frozen over. Rock blasted from the face of the cliffs on the north land could be dumped at the desired spot by cutting a hole in the ice, and thus the dam would be built up until it reached the required height. Of course it would take a good deal of rock, but then Mr. Hammond is used to figuring in big round numbers. He doesn't expect to change the climate of a dozen states with a few shovelfuls of dirt.

He likes to speculate about big possibilities, does Mr. Hammond, and once he set about thinking of this scheme its magnificent possibilities crowded out before him. Once the dam was built what would be easier than to lay tracks on top of it and run a railroad line across Newfoundland to St. John's. Then with such a railroad in operation, what would stand in the way of establishing a line of four day steamers to Europe?

By occupation Mr. Hammond is a promoter of enterprises, representing a western firm in Boston, but by inclination he is a promoter of vast schemes. His father is a civil engineer, who for many years was connected with the coast survey, and it was during conversations with the latter that the son conceived this brilliant project. Mr. Hammond is 35 years old and has all the unrestrained enthusiasm of a man a dozen years younger.

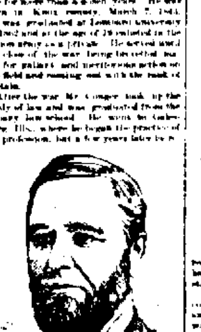
RETURNS TO RIO

Ex-Congressman Conger Again Appointed Minister to Brazil.

Edward H. Conger of Iowa, the new United States minister to Brazil, will be perfectly at home in Rio Janeiro, for he has been there before, having been appointed in 1890 by President Harrison to the same diplomatic position which he has recently been called upon to fill.

Edward Hurd Conger is a native of Illinois and has been prominent in public life for more than a dozen years. He was born in Knox county, March 7, 1843. He was graduated at Lombard university in 1862 and at the age of 19 enlisted in the Union army as a private. He served until the close of the war, being breveted major for gallant and meritorious action on the field and coming out with the rank of captain.

After the war Mr. Conger took up the study of law and was graduated from the Albany law school. He went to Galesburg, Ills., where he began the practice of his profession, but a few years later he re-



EDWARD H. CONGER.

moved to Dexter, Ia., where he busied himself in the efforts to make a fortune. He tried his hand at farming, stock raising and banking, being more or less successful along each of these lines. Some years ago he lost heavily through the bankruptcy of friends whose notes he had indorsed.

In 1877 Mr. Conger became actively interested in politics. He was elected county treasurer and served for two terms. Then he served for a similar length of time as state treasurer. In 1884 he was elected by the Republicans to congress and was twice reelected. During his first campaign it was with great difficulty that Mr. Conger was able to make a political speech, but in the course of his second contest he became an able platform orator. In his last term as congressman he was chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and it was mainly through his efforts that the first bill for the free coinage of silver was defeated.

What a Bachelor Thinks.

Women are called angels because they are always flying around.

If a man succeeded in inventing a successful flying machine, probably he wouldn't feel half as proud as he did when he was a boy and first discovered that he could whistle through his teeth.

Some men think they are meditating deeply every time they fold their hands and roll up their eyes.

When a girl gets to be 30 without getting married, she begins to try to look sorry for women she meets with babies.

When a man is going to make an ass of himself, he calls it always a "Now, do you know," he says, "I wonder how that?" If it turns out wrong she can say she warned him against it.—New York Press.

JUST LIKE HER MA.

Evelyn Louise Lease a Chip of the Old Kansas Block.

We all know Mrs. Lease and most of us have heard that there is a Mr. Lease, so that part of the common nation outside of Kansas will be much interested to learn that there is also a Miss Lease, who threat-

EVELYN LOUISE LEASE.

ens to be just as obtrusively famous as is her mother. She is a 17 year old miss who has just left high school as a blaze of glory and who next fall will take a still deeper plunge into the Eastern spring by entering college.

If all the stories which emanate from Wichita about Evelyn Louise Lease are based on fact that young lady must be very precocious indeed. One of these is that at the age of 8, while she was present with her mother at the first People's party national convention in St. Louis, she was asked to speak a piece. She did it very promptly and with such good effect that she was loudly encored. Instead of responding with another poetical selection she is said to have startled the convention by delivering offhand a rattling woman's rights speech which brought down the house and made her the heroine of the convention.

That Miss Lease has fully made up her mind to follow in her mother's footsteps is shown by a little incident in her career which occurred during Governor Lewelling's administration. Mrs. Lease was visiting the boys' reform school near Topeka, and Louise was with her. The young lady gathered a group of about 200 about her in the playground and made a genuine political speech, which she concluded as follows:

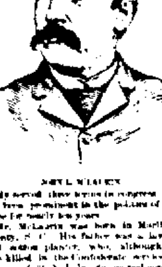
"Now boys, a great many years from now I may be a candidate for congress or the United States senate. By that time you boys will be men, and I want you to promise to vote for me." With a mighty shout the 200 youngsters made the promise.

Miss Lease is described as a tall, willowy girl, with raven black hair, Irish blue eyes and a marvelous voice. She is a strict vegetarian and gives evidence that she possesses a strong mind in other like characteristics. She has much of her mother's natural eloquence and great personal magnetism. At her recent graduation she delivered the class valedictory and wrote the class poem, both of which efforts were received with great enthusiasm. Truly the name of Lease promises to be one which will be well known for many years to come.

SENATOR M'LAURIN.

A Young Man Who Has Had a Brilliant Political Career.

The new senator from South Carolina, John Lowndes McLaurin, who has been appointed to succeed the late Senator Earle, is only 37 years old, but he has al-



JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

ready served three terms in congress and has been prominent in the politics of his state for nearly ten years.

Mr. McLaurin was born in Marlboro county, S. C. His father was a lawyer and cotton planter, who, although he was killed in the Confederate service at the age of 38, had already gained considerable prominence as an orator, lawyer and politician. The family is an old and much respected one. Mr. McLaurin was educated at Bethel Military academy, near Warrenton, Va., at Swarthmore college, Pa., and at the South Carolina Military academy. He also studied law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1883 and began to practice at Bennettsville, where he has since lived.

It was not long before the gifted eloquence of the young lawyer began to attract attention, and he soon built up a good practice. He did not take an active interest in politics until 1890. Just about that time the farmers' movement began to take shape and he became one of its early recruits. For some years he was one of Tillman's lieutenants and the latter often referred to him as one of the speakers of that the Carolina Hon. Johnson. He had known when he was of age Tillman was got ... he In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later he became attorney general of the state, being one of the youngest men who had ever filled the position.

As attorney general Mr. McLaurin successfully conducted the celebrated Coosaw phosphate case, obtaining a decision from the United States supreme court in favor of South Carolina. He was next elected a member of the Fifty-second congress, and has been reelected ever since. ... [illegible]

The Worst After It.

"Great and Rastus! You look as if you had been fighting a buzzsaw."

"Yas, sah. I was in dat smash up in de ... [illegible]"

"I heard about that. How did it happen?"

[illegible]

MADE THE BIG LENS.

ALVAN G. CLARK EQUIPPED THE GREAT YERKES TELESCOPE.

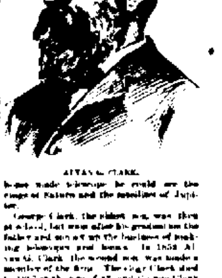
How He Came to Be the Greatest Lens Maker In the World—At Work Five Years on the Yerkes Lens—Other Big Lenses.

President Harper of the Chicago university had the pleasure the other day of looking through a telescope containing the largest refracting lens ever produced. It was in the great Yerkes observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis., where the observatory of the Chicago university is located. Only one man in all the world is able to produce such a lens. Perhaps only one has the distinguished foreigner. No, not at all. He is an American and a Yankee. His name is Alvan Graham Clark, and he lives and works in Cambridgeport, Mass.

Mr. Clark, who is the only notable optical worker in the United States, is an equally illustrious father. He was practically brought up in the business, and he has helped build up the fame of the house which his father started until today there is hardly an astronomer in the world who does not know that the only place on the globe where refracting lenses of large size can be obtained is at the firm of Alvan Clark & Sons, Cambridge. Of this firm Alvan Graham Clark is the sole survivor. He is nearly 65 years old, and after he has passed away there will be no one to take his place.

The original Alvan Clark was a most remarkable man. As a youth he showed great artistic ability and for some years worked as an engraver of blocks used in calico printing. Then he removed to Boston, where he opened a studio for portrait painting. In this he was quite successful. All his portraits were done with exquisite accuracy. He painted Daniel Webster, and this gave him quite a reputation. He was 45 years old before he began the work which made him famous. His start was made quite by accident. Mr. Clark had a local reputation as a mathematician, and one day when a neighboring optician chanced into his studio with a problem in figures he readily dropped his brush and set to figuring.

It was more than 45 years after that before Mr. Clark painted another portrait, for he became deeply interested in the problem. The optician had asked him to figure out the proper curve for a lens. Mr. Clark quickly found the solution and in turn found out that opticians themselves, even the best of them, knew comparatively little about lenses. So he began to experiment. His first achievement was the making of a five inch refracting lens which with the aid of his son, he mounted in a tube. With this



ALVAN G. CLARK.

home made telescope he could see the rings of Saturn and the satellites of Jupiter.

George Clark, the eldest son, was then at school, but soon after his graduation the father and son set up the business of making telescopes and lenses. In 1852 Alvan G. Clark, the second son, was made a member of the firm. The elder Clark died in 1887 at the age of 83, and George Clark died several years before his father. The Clarks never solicited business, never pleased a printed card and never made an exhibition of their works, but their fame spread all over the world.

The first big glass which they turned out was an 18 inch object glass which was ordered for the Michigan university in 1860, but which finally went to Chicago. Their second was a big lens for the naval observatory at Washington in 1870; the third a 30 inch glass for the Pulkova observatory in Russia; the fourth a 36 inch glass for the Lick observatory in California.

Mr. Yerkes' original intention was to have a 45 inch lens, but even the genius of Alvan Clark was not equal to such a task. He has, however, made one whose total diameter is 41¼ inches.

It was a work requiring almost superhuman patience as well as rare talent. Ten years ago the block from which the lens was made was taken from the furnace of M. Mantois, Paris. In his factory alone can such huge disks of special glass be produced. This one weighed over 300 pounds and cost $900 while still in the rough. Yet months had to elapse before it was ready for shipment. It had to be tested in various ways by Mr. Clark before he began work on it, so it was not until 1890 that the disk was brought across the ocean and placed in Mr. Clark's workshop.

In 1892 work was actually begun on the lens. The factory where this important work is carried on is a low, rambling brick structure in the rear of Mr. Clark's residence. Here with only two assistants, the lensmaker has produced the great telescopes which have revealed to astronomers countless wonders of the depths of space. For two years the big disk was ground. The first grinding was done with emery powder, and as the process continued the emery used was finer and finer. At last, when almost the ... dimensions had been obtained, the disk had been reduced in size almost one half, the polishing was begun ... a year the task was carried with ... [illegible] ... that if applied ... would not ... Inch by inch ... the maker ... [illegible] ... of the world, was deciphered.—FRANCIS R. TALBOT.

Not Liquor That Killed Him.

Mr. Rumsons (looking up from his paper)—See here, Mr. Coldwater, how do you explain this: Here is an account of the sudden death of an athlete, a man who never drank a drop of liquor in his life, a model of physical health, the paper says, and yet he dropped dead at the age of 30. It wasn't liquor that time, now was it?

Mr. Coldwater—What was he doing?

"He was in a merry party of friends and was singing 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Me.'"

"Ugh! Direct visitation of Providence most likely."—New York Weekly.

ON THE BLIND BAGGAGE

Silver Nell Travels In True Hobo Style.

SHE IS A GAMBLER AND SPORT.

Started Her Career In Helena Ten Years Ago and Has Been a Roving Yellow Flyer Ever Since. Origin of Her Nickname.

When the Northwestern limited train [illegible] pulled into the station at [illegible] the other morning there climbed from the platform of the blind baggage a woman plainly but not shabbily dressed carrying a small traveling bag in one hand and a cigar in the other. There was a fair crowd at the station, and scores of eyes followed her wonderingly as she walked gracefully up the platform and entered the waiting room. The trainman paused in his work to scrutinize the female who had dared to steal a ride in genuine hobo style, and the conductor finished with his watch chain and stood watching the woman with amazement as she brushed past him without a sign of confusion.

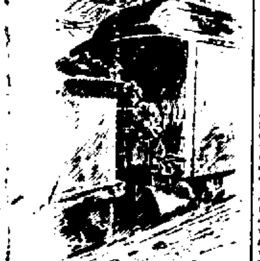
The conductor followed her into the depot, and after whistering and obtaining a clearance stopped to ask:

"Where did you come from. What is your name and why did you not ride in the coach instead of on the forward car platform?"

The reply came in a clear firm voice:

"I boarded your train at Eau Claire, sir. My name is Silver Nell, and I rode on the forward platform instead of in the coach because I had no money to spare for railroad fare."

Silver Nell told the ticket agent that she had come from New York city and was on her way to Butte, Mont., where she intended to go into the gambling business.



SILVER NELL TRAVELS.

ness. She said she had had lost over $1,000 on the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight and was almost entirely without money, so that it was now necessary for her to travel à la hobo. She took a street car for Duluth, intending to catch "the blind baggage" on the western bound Northern Pacific limited in the evening.

Silver Nell is one of the strangest and most interesting characters in the country. For ten years she has traveled afoot, by rail, by water and by coach, and has probably covered as much ground as any drummer in America. As an adventuress she has had more varied and trying experiences than any other woman of modern times, and as a society woman she has also enjoyed popularity.

She is a gambler by profession, and as a side issue indulges frequently in speculation on the outcome of sporting events of all kinds. She is called Silver Nell because she invariably uses silver dollars instead of poker chips when playing poker. She has never been known by any other name —at least not during the last 10 or 15 years—and she claims to possess no other. She has spent most of her time in the west during the last ten years, but nearly every town of any size in the east has been honored with her presence, and the sporting man east or west who has not heard of Silver Nell must necessarily be a new recruit.

She is what the ordinary judge of feminine beauty would call a good looking girl. Her complexion is clear, her features are large, but well shaped, and her black eyes sparkle beneath heavy brows. She claims to be only 27 years old, but looks a trifle older. She also claims to be of French descent, but there is just a faint suggestion of the Irish in her speech.

Silver Nell began her career as a gambler in Helena, Mont., ten years ago. Her father, whose only name known to the community was Faro Pete, had opened a gambling house, and the girl was installed as "lookout" for the roulette and dice tables. The business of Faro Pete flourished, and the old man's pocket bulged with bank bills. In the meantime the daughter worked faithfully at her post and lent to the establishment the attraction of her presence. During "off watch" hours Nell was always in readiness to take a seat at the poker table. When she played, the stakes were high and the game fair, for no one dared risk a "shift" before the watchful eyes of the lookout girl.

One day Faro Pete died, and the place was closed. The girl, who was then 20 or so years of age, taking the few thousand dollars left by her father, left Helena for parts unknown. A few months later she turned up as the proprietor of a gambling house in San Francisco. The novelty of a woman proprietor drew a large patronage, and money [illegible] flowed into the girl's hands for a few months. But the police interfered at last, and Silver Nell was compelled to seek another field. With a "roll" said to amount to $[illegible] she reached Denver and remained there a few weeks [illegible] in a game of poker. [illegible] is always a [illegible] and at the [illegible] commanding [illegible] sport.

Her Children [illegible].

A woman [illegible] wealthy [illegible] ty (N. Y.) penitentiary [illegible] not keep her children [illegible] first woman to be [illegible] charge.

THE CASE OF DR. WHI[TSITT].

An Amicable Termination of the B[aptist] Controversy.

The Whitsitt heresy controversy, which for more than a year has distracted the southern Baptists, has at last been settled amicably. Dr. Whitsitt is to continue as president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, but it was only an unexpected exhibition of meekness that saved him.

The trouble began when Dr. Whitsitt published in The Independent an article in which he declared that immersion was comparatively a modern practice, introduced into the denominational service in America by an obscure member of a congregation at Newport, R. I., in 1641. He also held that Roger Williams, the founder of the Baptist church in this country, was sprinkled and not immersed when he entered the church.

This article, striking at it did at one of the fundamental tenets of the creed, aroused a storm of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] that the true history of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

entered [illegible] Dr. Whitsitt [illegible] [illegible]

When the [illegible] of Dr. [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] of surprise [illegible] [illegible] opinion among [illegible]

Following this was a letter from Dr. Whitsitt in which he expressed his regret at the publication of the article in The Independent and his willingness to become a friend of the cause of his [illegible] more or any future time. "I am heartily in accord with my Baptist brethren in every distinctive principle that they hold," he wrote. "My heart and life are bound up with the Baptists, and I have no higher thought on earth than to spend my days in their fellowship and service."

And that is another fact of the history has been [illegible]. Dr. Whitsitt still believes that Roger Williams was not immersed, but he is sorry he said it in public and is ready to take it back if any one will prove that he is wrong.

AN OMAHA ATTRACTION.

The Mirror Will Be a Pleasing Novelty of the Transmississippi Exposition.

This summer the south is holding a big fair, but next year no visitors will be attracted to the west, for the Transmississippi and International exposition is to be opened in Omaha on June 1, 1898, and the gates will be kept open until November. Work on the exposition grounds is well started, and there is now no doubt that it will be opened on time.

The architects have completed the plans of all the main buildings and contracts have been let for the agricultural, mining, administration and art buildings. Dredging and excavating for the lakes and lagoons are under way. The Mirror or water surface feature, which will terminate the lagoon at the west end of the court, is, as the name implies, intended to repeat by reflection a very beautiful picture whose double colonnade encircles the end of the lake almost to the water's edge. The basin lies directly before the Government building, which terminates the architectural ensemble toward the west. It is in plan a trefoil or three lobed lake fully 400 feet across. The flanking colonnades on either side converge toward the west, creating a false perspective that greatly enhances the effect of distance. This almost theatrical

A PORTION OF THE MIRROR.

setting of the proposed colonnade and other architectural units was much in vogue among the renaissance architects of the fifteenth century. One well known example is the approach to St. Peter's cathedral at Rome, is familiar to many.

The Mirror with its cluster of arcades and other a [illegible] lends itself to be the center of a beautiful park, whose winding walks and shaded arbors all lead to and from this lily of water. Ornamental pavilions, restaurants and other amusements will make the Mirror a favorite resort for many visitors. Pleasure boats, launches and gondolas, as well as swans and other waterfowl, will add to the interest and help to beautify and make attractive the water sheet. Boats will ply from the Mirror to the "harbor," at the extreme eastern limits of the ground, offering as they escape of beauty, rest for those who are tired, and an attractive trip for all, passing in succession the great buildings of the Alameda, and ending with a visit to the magic water grottoes at the harbor.

Timber Wealth.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over $1,000,000,000, or more than twice the value of the output of the mines.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie [illegible], 2[illegible] Cottage Grove Ave., [illegible] was all run down, could [illegible] food, had a back[ache] [illegible] and felt [illegible] bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health [illegible] strength. Price 50 [illegible] bottle at [illegible] Bros' [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The [best salve] in the world for cuts, [bruises, sores, ulcers,] salt rheum, [fever sores,] tetter, chapped hands, chi[lblains,] corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier Bros.

An artistic [illegible] entitled "Summer Outings," [illegible] the Nickel Plate Road, [illegible] vacation resorts along that line. Address B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio, for a copy. may 14 fri sat 1st-wk

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 6.

Text of the Lesson, Jas. iii, 1-13. Memory Verses, 11-13. Golden Text, Ps. xxxix, 1. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation." The R. V. says "teach[ers]." [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ... "Who teacheth like Him" (Job xxxvi, 22).

2. "For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man and able also to bridle the whole body." The R. V. says, "In many things we all stumble." And yet the one "is able to keep you from stumbling" (Jude 24, R. V.). Now, unto Him that is able to guard you from stumbling and to set you before the presence of His glory without blemish. If we would but trust Him, who alone of all men never stumbled, never sinned in thought, word or deed, He would keep us from stumbling for He is able. To be in the power of God, the Holy Spirit is all our one and... He says, "I would but ye would not."

3, 4. Here we have a great creature, the horse, managed by the driver by means of a small bit in his mouth, and we have a mighty ship managed by its governor by means of a very small helm. We might consider the smallness of that which in either case controlled the large body, or we might consider the driver or governor controlling. In Ps. xxxii, 9, we are instructed not to be like a horse or mule without understanding, whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle. All men's horses and mules have kind controlling, and I believe that some have more than their drivers. We are not warned against such. The great thing is to have a good governor and to be absolutely under his control.

5. "Even so the tongue is a little member and boasteth great things. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." Therefore we are admonished, "Keep thy tongue from evil and thy lips from speaking guile" (Ps. xxxiv, 13). And we are reminded that there is not a word in our tongue but He knoweth it altogether (Ps. cxxxix, 4). "Death and life are in the power of the tongue," therefore "whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles" (Prov. xviii, 21; xxi, 23).

6. "And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity, and it is set on fire of hell." The hypocrites have seen and heard fearful things from the tongue, but have not considered the... [illegible] ... of affairs in hell. This is the word "gehenna," the place of burning, and is used only by our Lord except in this one instance. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (Math. xii, 34), and if satan has control of the heart we may expect the tongue to manifest fire and brimstone.

7, 8. While every kind of creature can be tamed the tongue is untamable, an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. This, of course, describes the worst phase of the tongue that has only the natural, unrenewed heart behind it, but the possibilities of fearful manifestations are in every unrenewed heart. Flattery, mischief and cruelty, backbiting, deceit and lying are all in a wicked tongue (Ps. v, 9; x, 7; lii, 2; Rom. iii, 13), even in the heart that is back of the tongue, for "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. xvii, 9). And "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies" (Math. xv, 19). This is our Lord's own testimony, and He alone knows the heart.

9. "Therewith bless we God, even the Father, and therewith curse we men which are made after the similitude of God." It does not seem possible that the same tongue could bless God and curse man. The tongue with only the natural heart back of it can curse, but the natural heart cannot truly bless God. What have we here then, a new heart which blesses God, and the old heart which is prone to cursing, and each using the same tongue? It looks even so, and, according to the Scriptures, is so.

10. "Out of the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not so to be." These really true things are a dishonor to Christ and should not continue. If we have received the Lord Jesus Christ and have thus a new and divine nature (II Pet. i, 4), the spirit of God, whose temple we now are, is absolutely able to so fill us that we may not do the things which we otherwise would if controlled by the carnal mind (Gal. v, 16, 17, R. V.). Inasmuch as the Lord Jesus is able to subdue all things unto Himself and will do it in due time (Phil. iii, 21; I Cor. xv, 28), He is surely able to subdue in us and keep subdued, even if He does not in this life cast it wholly out, that old sinful nature which was born in us. Let us yield fully to Him, crying, "Thine is the power."

11, 12. "Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter? Can the fig tree, my brethren, bear olive berries? Either a vine, figs? So can no fountain both yield salt water and fresh." Both trees and fountains produce only after their kind, and if our words or actions are not right before God it is because of an evil root or source, or fountain within us. Jesus said that the water which He gives would be in us a well of water springing up into everlasting life (John iv, 14). He Himself is the fountain (Jer. ii, 13).

13. "Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? Let him show out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom." On to the end of the chapter we have the general teaching that the heavenly wisdom, which is none other than Christ Himself, who alone of us is made unto us, will be first pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be intreated, etc., creating like envy, strife or confusion is from the devil. According to Isa. xxxii, 17, "The work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect peaceful right... quietness and assurance forever." Our Lord Jesus is the Prince of Peace. He is our peace, at His birth the angel said, "Peace on earth," and He has sent us to preach peace (Luke ii, 14; Acts x, 36). We know that the time will come when of the increase of His government and peace upon the throne of David there shall be no end, when nations shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Located on the South Shore of Lake Erie, contiguous to the Nickel Plate Road, are many country homes that will accommodate summer boarders. Send to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent of the Nickel Plate Road, at Cleveland, Ohio, and he will forward you a list on receipt of a two cent stamp.

may 21 fri sat 1st-wk

See the splendid line of summer suitings at unusually low prices at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 26 East Main street. 2tf

OLD TIME AERONAUTS.

Memorable Balloon Voyage of 1,200 Miles In 1859.

ACROSS LAKES ERIE AND ONTARIO.

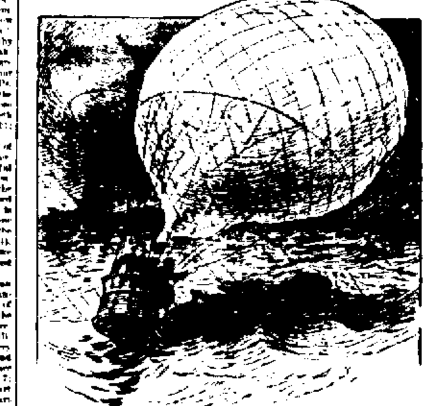
The Daring Expedition of a Party of Aeronauts Who Started From a Town For the Atlantic Ocean Graphic Description of Their Adventures.

There is now centered all over the West in the Mississippi valley, new and novel general interest in the subject of aerial navigation. An interesting and important reminder of it is the fact that a balloon of Mr. Wise, the [illegible] great one of 1859, is now [illegible], the largest aerial journey on record, the trip from St. Louis to Adams, N. Y., over 1,150 miles from Louis in [illegible] hours.

Mr. Wise represented the Missouri Republican and was the guest of Professor John Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., on the balloon Atlantic. The occupants also included John LaMountain of Troy, N. Y., and O. A. Gager of Burlington, Vt., professional aeronauts.

[illegible] of the great silken globe containing the hydrogen was a large wicker basket or car and 16 feet below this was suspended the boat Atlantic. Edibles, drinks, blankets, wraps, coats, compasses, thermometers, etc. were stowed in the boat; a bag of letters was aboard, and [illegible] copies of St. Louis newspapers, [illegible] package directed to New York city and [illegible] days for these were taken on and the voyagers stepped into their assigned places. The signal to release the ropes holding the impatient and tugging craft down was given, and amid the applauding shouts of the people the Atlantic rose slowly and majestically far above the house tops and sailed off in a direction a little north of northeast. At 7:20 o'clock the ship seemed but a speck in the open sky.

To the voyagers the experience was most thrilling. The motion of the craft was perfectly steady. There was no rock



TWICE THE CAR DIPPED INTO THE LAKE, AND THE PERIL WAS EXTREME

ing of the boat or car, no rustling of the silk, nothing to tell the passengers they were not poised between sky and earth in a dead calm but the receding fields and forests beneath.

At first objects became more clearly defined, the crowds disappeared in the sky, streets grew narrower and darker until they seemed like thin lines, and finally the city faded into a spot.

The descending darkness gave to the voyagers all the appearance of frozen lakes. The sun had set to the inhabitants of the earth, but to those in the balloon it was yet four or five degrees above the horizon.

At 7:40 the Atlantic was passing over the magnificent prairies of Illinois, with St. Louis lying south, half west, behind, and the brightness of the western sky was in fine contrast with the oncoming darkness of the Mississippi's western tributaries. A cool wind, which at times was [illegible] from a low mist, [illegible] hardly a [illegible] twinkle; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sunlight. [illegible] the [illegible] The difference in temperature [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] were taken out.

It was at [illegible] time that I [illegible] Wise, alone in his wicker car, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation. Overcome with the day's exertions, he had fallen asleep with his nostrils close to the mouth of the balloon and was inhaling the hydrogen. Mr. Gager discovered him, and a few minutes' vigorous work in which all took a hand, brought him around. The Atlantic had entered the west east current, and the aeronauts were feeling much elated. The continental cold, however, had their ardor, and a dripping thaw entered a less swiftly running current, but one in which the gal[illegible] tion to comfort; [illegible] superseded the loss of time in making the cross[ing].

As soon as the more violent disorders were overcome, the Atlantic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the last one right. The milky way appeared like [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lake Erie was crossed at 1:25, and at Niagara [illegible] the lake, head [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] stirred.

[illegible] Niagara [illegible] and as the balloon had [been] exhausted it was decided to descend to the earth, land Mr. Wise and Mr. Gager, take in more... [illegible] ballast and again for the Atlantic ocean. The aeronauts' [illegible] but was immediately caught in a hurricane. The voyagers had taken the [illegible] of Niagara [illegible]. The balloon was carried over the tree tops. Some baggage was thrown overboard and the balloon shot out over the lake. Some land had [been] [illegible], and a dreary waste of nearly 7,000 square miles of water lay below the frail party. The situation was one of extreme peril and the danger was increasing momentarily, as the wind swished the tug [illegible] over the water at a terrific rate. Everything movable was thrown into the water. All except Mr. LaMountain climbed into the basket under the balloon.

That gentleman, risking his life for the safety of his companions, dismantled the ship, cut it loose from the balloon and climbed safely into the car. Every one realized how that disaster was at hand. The prayer was that they would not be carried above those angry waters. Lower and lower they were dropping, and hope was fast receding. Suddenly a stronger blast than the others caught the balloon and drove it along within a few feet of the waves for 40 miles. Twice it dragged the

surface of the water, and the peril was extreme. Suddenly the wind switched it inland, only to fall into a hurricane's grip.

The balloon rushed into a thick forest, and tearing down trees and breaking branches pursued an ruinous course for over a mile, dashing the occupants of the car to and fro against trunks and limbs, till at last it caught a tall sycamore and the silk was rent into ribbons.

The voyagers were hurled suspended 20 feet in the air. But one of the four was injured—Mr. LaMountain slightly stunned the hip. From natives who were attracted to the spot in large numbers it was learned that the end of the expedition had occurred on the farm of Truman O. Whitney, Henderson township, Jefferson county, N. Y.

The nearest telegraph station was Adams, ten miles distant on the Watertown road, and it was reached. The party adjourned there to telegraph news of their safety to relatives and friends. The entire neighborhood had been aroused by the landing of the balloon, and the party was not allowed to leave town until each member had addressed a mass meeting relating his experience and views on aerial navigation.

Ice Wagons at a Funeral.

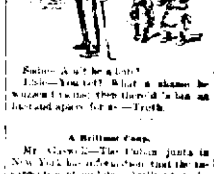
At the recent funeral of an ice dealer in Orange, N. J., half a dozen of his ice wagons followed the hearse in the procession to the cemetery.

How She Captured Him.

Laura—I never had a beau till I got to a wheel.

Carrie—Ran him down?—Town Topics.

Oh, the Pity of It!



Sadie—Ain't he a lulu?

Elsie—You bet! What a shame he wuzzent [illegible] then there'd 'a ben an illustrated spiece for us.—Truth.

A Brilliant Coup.

Mr. Gaswell—The Cuban junta in New York has information that the insurgents have [illegible] a brilliant stroke with Dr. [illegible] and the war and win the [illegible].

Mr. Dukane—What is the nature of this brilliant stroke? Do they expect to carry Havana by a sudden dash and take Weyler prisoner?

Mr. Gaswell—No; they will simply kidnap Weyler's typewriter and run off to Florida.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A Rustler.

"During the prevalence of the present hard times," said a visitor from the east, "we had occasion to make an acquaintance with Dr. Slade, a prominent Oklahoma physician. 'I should not think that your practice would prove very remunerative.'

"'Well, no,' replied the doctor, 'I take it as a specialty, at short, but followed as a side line. It keeps me mediating well. You see, I've got myself elected coroner, and am also the only undertaker in the settlement, and in addition I deal in tombstones, patent medicines, guns and ammunition, and, having them all together and working for one another, I combine with each other together with my regular practice, they yield me a reasonably good income. A hustler can get along almost anywhere during any kind of times.'—New York Sunday Journal.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

A Sheriff Who Was a Schemer.

As I was resting at the top of a long hill I was overtaken by a man on horseback, and after salutations had been exchanged he observed that he was in no hurry and would get down to smoke a pipe with me. After awhile he announced that he was the county sheriff and was then on his way to recapture a prisoner who had broken out of jail at Smithville the night before. The prisoner lived in a cabin a short distance up the road, and as we finished our pipes and jogged along the officer suggested that I call with him and witness the performance.

"But is the fugitive a dangerous man?" I asked.

"That's according to how you take him," was the answer.

"And how do you mean to take him?"

"Oh, I'll be sort o' soft and gentle with him, and if there's going to be any shooting you'll have warning in time to get out."

It was summer time, and when we reached the cabin the escaped prisoner sat on a big stone with a shotgun across his knees and a pipe between his lips. His wife, who was also smoking, sat on a log near by, having the family ax close by, and the pair never even looked up while the sheriff was dismounting and hitching his horse to a tree. I got the wink to await developments, and we took seats on a log within 20 feet of the man and filled our pipes for another smoke. Neither the man nor his wife paid the slightest attention to us, nor we to them, and thus stood the situation for a quarter of an hour. Then the fugitive began to grow uneasy, and after a bit he said:

"Tom, I reckon yo' hev come fur me?"

"Skasely, Bill, skasely," replied the sheriff as he looked up in seeming surprise.

"If yo' hev, I'll never be tooken back to that jail alive," growled the fugitive.

"And I'm ready to die fightin beside him," added the wife as she reached for the ax.

"Don't git oneasy," advised the sheriff, and he turned to me and began

"I'LL NEVER BE TOOKEN BACK TO THAT JAIL ALIVE!"

telling a story. He had talked for ten minutes when the fugitive broke in with:

"See yere, Tom Hutchford, what's all this fussin about?"

"There ain't no fussin as I knows on," replied the officer.

"But I broke outer jail last night."

"Yes, I reckon yo' did, and I was powerful glad on it. Yes, Bill, when I knowed yo' was gone I thanked the Lawd."

"What did yo' thank the Lawd fur?" sharply demanded the woman.

The sheriff ignored the question and talked to me, but in five minutes the man repeated it and was answered:

"Waal, I take a heap o' pride in that jail o' mine, and when I git a man in thar who ain't properly right I feel that it's agin me."

"Ain't I properly right?" asked Bill.

"No, sah. Yo' was allus findin fault with the fod and the grub and the rules, and I was allus ashamed o' yo'. I was risin past, and I jest stepped to tell yo' that yo' needn't come back. I don't want no ornery folks in my jail."

"He's as good as any man yo've got thar!" exclaimed the woman as she flung the ax away from her.

"Yo' bet I are," added the man as he laid away his gun.

"But I don't want yo', Bill," said the sheriff.

"But yo'll hev to hev me, Tom. I 'lows yo're a [illegible] call me ornery and low down and a kicker. I'm gwine right back to that jail. I am."

"Better stay out."

"He shall go back," shouted the woman as she arose. "We ain't rich nor eddicated, but we has got names, and Bill will go back and make yo' feel proud o' him or break his neck a tryin."

"That's me, and I'm ready this minit," added Bill, and as I turned to go my way he was walking along beside the officer's horse with a determination to recover his lost prestige at any hazard.

Working a Racket.

Bald Knob City was made up of two shanties and a blacksmith shop, and there was so little travel over the mountain trail that when the old man Baker went over there from Griggsville and opened a saloon everybody said he was crazy. A week later, when he got in a stock of five barrels of whisky, they said he wouldn't be able to dispose of ten gallons in a lifetime. The old man merely smiled when questioned, and most of 'em let it go that he had become light in the top story. Two weeks after he had become established at Bald Knob the newspapers for 100 miles around published items to the effect

that one Jack McKay was going to jump from Bald Knob on a certain day. The mountain was plumb up and down on the west side, with a height of 400 feet, and Jack was to make the jump for $100.

Twenty four hours before the date fixed people began pouring into Bald Knob City. Old man Baker had put up a tent, in which 100 men found shelter for the night at $2 per head. Every man who arrived drank whisky—whisky from Baker's five barrels. The four men who waited on the bar couldn't keep up with the demand. By noon of Wednesday 3,000 men had assembled, and more left women and children were left in Griggsville, Blue Top or Yankee Inside. Three thousand men meant 3,000 drinks of whisky at frequent intervals and for every drink a quarter of a dollar had to be handed over the bar. The jump was to take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 2 o'clock the crowd was fighting for choice positions. There was time for 3,000 more drinks, however, but the three thousandth man was disappointed.

The old man Baker tapped on every one of the five barrels and pronounced them as dry as a bone. At a quarter to 3 Jack McKay appeared on the crest of the mountain, and the mob crowded

closer and cheered him. At that moment also a man and two mules left the town, going east. The man was riding one mule and leading the other, and the led mule had freight on his back.

"Look! Look! He's going to jump!" shouted 3,000 men, and then a deep hush fell upon the multitude.

The man straightened up, looked about him as if taking a farewell view of earth, and was about to jump when —he didn't. He was down a piece of paper, which was carried along for half a mile by the breeze before it could be secured. On it he had written:

"The circus has been postponed for several weeks or more."

The crowd looked up and howled and groaned, but Jack McKay was not to be seen. Then they thought of whisky and old Baker and surged down upon the saloon. Five empty barrels lay there, but Baker was several miles away with his mule load of coin, and though he was pursued he could not be overtaken.

M. QUAD.

Where It Is Done.

"People who can't express themselves properly make me tired. Why, we're actually making language every day."

"Where?"

"Um—well—you can generally get a few new samples at the baseball grounds."—Chicago Post.

True Philosophy.

Smith—I tell you the man who is always ready to seize an opportunity is great.

Brown—Yes, but he is a greater man who can distinguish an opportunity from a live wire.—Cleveland Leader.

Stationary Capacity.

The Tragedian—How was the house last night?

The Comedian—Half full.

"You don't say?"

"Yes; he was that way when he came in."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Suggestion.

Lou (sadly)—I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical college, and still keeps at the foot of his class.

Perrine (promptly)—Make a chiropodist of him.—Tit Bits.

Got Them All.

It was shortly after they had moved.

"Why are you so sure that there are no loose tacks lying around on the floor?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "I thoughtlessly went through the room in my bare feet last night, and when I pulled the tacks out of my feet I very carefully put them away."—Chicago Post.

England's Younger Sons.

English Lord (to a younger son)—It's time, Clarence, that you were thinking about a career.

Dutiful Son—I will be guided by you, father. Shall I take orders, study for the bar, enter the army or marry an American?—New York Weekly.

The Superlative Degree.

"Some men," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "are born liars, some by dint of practice become fairly expert liars, and some are airships."—Chicago Tribune.

The Fatal Number.

Though men of good intelligence
Are rarely superstitious,
And signs and omens mostly scare
The ignorant and vicious,

There's some excuse, we think, for him
Who wildly looks and "hollers"
When he's invited by a friend
To lend him thirteen dollars.
—Detroit News.

He Knows She Won't.

"They say, Granny, that the queen of England has 60 pianos and doesn't play any of them."

"I'm a little bit cramped this spring, but I'll buy my daughter 59 more if she'll follow the queen's example."—Detroit Free Press.

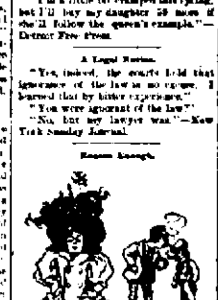
A Legal Notion.

"Yes, indeed, the courts hold that ignorance of the law is no excuse. I learned that by bitter experience."

"You were ignorant of the law?"

"No, but my lawyer was."—New York Sunday Journal.

Reason Enough.



"Wat's de matter wid Lamie Casey? She's so stuck up."

"Ain't ye heard? Why, her brudder just got 60 days for lickin a policeman."—San Francisco Examiner.

Terrible Man.

Visitor (in Washington)—Isn't it unusually dark this morning?

Democratic Congressman (with much ferocity)—Yes. The sun is rising very reluctantly. It is afraid Speaker Reed won't recognize it.—Chicago Tribune.

Receiving a Mystery.

"I've heard a great deal," said the English tourist, "about the remarkable bluffs along the Mississippi."

"Yes," remarked the Chicago man. "St. Louis is the biggest one."—Detroit News.

Boy Wanted.

"It's your wife at the telephone," said the office boy.

"Tell her I'm out for the afternoon."

"He says to tell you he's out for the afternoon, boss."—Detroit Free Press.

With a sharp stick

you can turn up the dirt and get ground ready for planting—but what a clumsy, slow, laborious, ineffective way of going to work! Not much more so, though, than the old-fashioned way of washing. Think of it! Grinding the clothes up and down on a wash-board, with nothing but soap and main strength to get out the dirt. Then think how simple and easy is Pearline's way—soaking, boiling, rinsing. You need Pearline for all your washing and cleaning. You need something better than soap or a sharp stick when you're dealing with dirt.

Millions NOW Pearline

"OH! THAT EASY TOUCH!"

[illegible]

SMITH PREMIER HAS IT.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

Catalogues and information at Indianapolis Office, No. 76 E. Market St.

AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT.

Bad Billie—Mr. Shallow, where do you get all your small pennies?

Mr. Shallow—Why, Billie, the pennies I have are the usual size.

Bad Billie—Oh, they can't be, for sister said yesterday you had but little cents.

A YOUTHFUL SCHEMER.

Aunt Gotrox—Why do you bring me this bucket, Tommy?

Tommy—I want you to kick it.

Aunt Gotrox—Why do you want me to kick it?

Tommy—Because I heard papa say that when you kicked the bucket we'd get $50,000.

"MISS TAKEN."

"AN OPENED FACED WATCH."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Comfort for Those Who Battle with Adversity.

Personal or Musical Sermon Delivered Sunday Sent to The Life Insurance Sermon Life and Power.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, sends to the world the following sermon on the subject "Contrary Winds." It is based on the text:

"The wind was contrary." Mark vi. 48.

As I will know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep. The disciples in the text were caught in such a storm of weather and time in a boat and the ship plunged, for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European strata a place where, whichever way you sail, the winds are opposing. There are people who all their life long sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text: "The wind was contrary."

A great multitude of people are under morning disadvantage, and I will to-day, in the sweetness of Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, tell their case not as a curse, nor as a reproach, but as dose of a prescription and then then in a half glass of water, lest as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strychnine or poria green or belladonna, and fears the result, I walked rapidly round the room and shaken up until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

First, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a great thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children while I have held up one hand in prayer I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighed the baby with such a document and so pleasant a name. I have sometimes wondered that some children should cry out at the christening feast as that others with such smiling face should take a title that will be the burden of their life long. It is enough to be afflicted children with a disagreeable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich aunt from whom favors are expected or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, however, they multiplied names, to call a child Jehoiakim or Tiglath Pileser. I hope not only by the name Bethsheba. Why, under all the circumstances, have any parent should want to give a child the name of that lonely creature of Scripture figure I can not imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar when names were announced to me, as saying, as did Rev. Dr. Burchard, of Morristown, N. J., when a child was handed him for baptism and the name given, "Hush! you better call it something else."

Impose not upon that baby a name suggestive of Bigoury or mormonism. There it may come for such a Jonah and lubber on the couple when you have a name is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God," or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household," or Alfred, meaning "good counselor," or Joshua, meaning "God our salvation," or Ambrose, meaning "immortal," or Andrew, meaning "manly," or Esther, meaning "star," or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy," or Adam, meaning "red man," or Victor, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose," or Margaret, meaning "a pearl," or Ida, meaning "prudent," or Clara, meaning "illustrious," or Amelia, meaning "busy," or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. It is a misfortune to be willing to lift such burdens, there are families which keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say: "I wonder if we is any relation to Shemuel?" meaning nothing but a lie, and he crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise saying he his brothers and sisters: "If you want to keep this nickname of scoundrelism of a name, I will keep it no longer than until by quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene. "The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a lifelong obstacle. If you have started life under a name which, either through ridiculous orthography or odious suggestion, has been an incumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is no use trying to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. He Isaiah, "the mystic." become Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be and will be abolished, for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are ashamed either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, and will help you to overcome the disadvantage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If it once stood for fraud, you can make stand for honesty. If once it stood for wicked arm, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where the name had been magnificently conquered the disaters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we can afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want one two eyes, one two ears, one two hands, one two feet, one right fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have not one or two but four! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, septuplied, in our time by the civil war, and all the north and south a great multitude are fighting the great battle of life with half or less than half the needed physical armament. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who when told that he must have his hand amputated, said: "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, in tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-by, old hand! I have to part with you. You have done me good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-by."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals where a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out to them that the muscles and hamstring the wounded leg and was about to cut. The operation when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door and said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you but by the help of God I will do with my leg on." What a terrible loss to the household our physical faculties!

The war the battle of life ever was described against I never saw by the Welshmen killing the French horses, and that brought their riders to the ground. And when you cripple this body, which is merely the animal on which the soul rides, you may imagine how the soul is thrown off!

Yet how many suffer from this physical taking off! Good cheer, my brothers! God will make it up to you somewhere. The grass, the sympathy of God, will be more to you than all the world have lost. If God allows part of your resources to be cut off in one place, He will add it on somewhere else. As Augustus, to conquer, took off a day from February, making it the shortest month in the year and added it to August, the month named after himself, so sometimes taken from one part of your nature will be added on to another. But it is amazing how much of the world's work is done by men who are subtracted physical organization. S. H. Preston, the great orator of the southwest, went limping all his life, but there was no foot put down upon her platform of his day that responded so far as his clubbed. Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the crash of the orchestra rendering his oratorios. Thomas Carlyle, the dyspeptic martyr, was given the consolation to drive out of his dyspepsia world, literature. Dr. Thomas Stockton, of Philadelphia, with one lung raised his audience nearer Heaven than most ministers can raise them with two lungs. In the banks, the insurance companies, the commercial establishments, the railroad stock operations, the telegraph offices, are tens of thousands of men and women today doubled up with physical misfortune subject to the mortalities or with only fragments of limbs, the result of which they are in the sandpeaks or beath Mountain or the Wilderness and they are worth more to the world, and more to the church, and more to God than those of people who have never so much as had a finger joint stiffened by a felon.

But to fall on all the faculties that remain and charge on all opposing circumstances with the determination of a Napoleon, Milton, who was totally blind, and yet at a battle cried out: "Forty paces and huzzah you to land on for into the light that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine!" Do not think so much of what people have lost as what they have left remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three words while you help the earth and bulk hell and win Heaven. Arise from your disencouragements, O men and women of the world, or rejoice in your faculties, and we want, by the special help of God, you can accomplish! The skilled horseman about mount Bucephalus, unable to mount alone, want to give a boost. In the name of that lonely creature of Scripture figure I can not imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar when names were announced to me, as saying, as did Rev. Dr. Burchard, of Morristown, N. J., when a child was handed him for baptism and the name given: "Hush! you better call it something else."

Impose not upon that baby a name suggestive of Bigoury or mormonism. There it may come for such a Jonah and lubber on the couple when you have a name is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God," or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household," or Alfred, meaning "good counselor," or Joshua, meaning "God our salvation," or Ambrose, meaning "immortal," or Andrew, meaning "manly," or Esther, meaning "star," or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy," or Adam, meaning "red man," or Victor, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose," or Margaret, meaning "a pearl," or Ida, meaning "prudent," or Clara, meaning "illustrious," or Amelia, meaning "busy," or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. It is a misfortune to be willing to lift such burdens, there are families which keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say: "I wonder if we is any relation to Shemuel?" meaning nothing but a lie, and he crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise saying he his brothers and sisters: "If you want to keep this nickname of scoundrelism of a name, I will keep it no longer than until by quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene. "The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a lifelong obstacle. If you have started life under a name which, either through ridiculous orthography or odious suggestion, has been an incumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is no use trying to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. He Isaiah, "the mystic." become Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be and will be abolished, for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are ashamed either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, and will help you to overcome the disadvantage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If once stood for fraud, you can make stand for honesty. If once it stood for wicked arm, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where the name had been magnificently conquered the disaters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we can afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want one two eyes, one two ears, one two hands, one two feet, one right fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have not one or two but four! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, septuplied, in our time by the civil war, and all the north and south a great multitude are fighting the great battle of life with half or less than half the needed physical armament. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who when told that he must have his hand amputated, said: "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, in tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-by, old hand! I have to part with you. You have done me good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-by."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals where a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out to them that the muscles and hamstring the wounded leg and was about to cut. The operation

of great in your soul and as much of Heaven in your everyday life that you will be mighty for God and for me who went through the curriculum of Heaven or Hell or Oxford, yet never is admitted in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of Heaven no one will ask you whether you can parse Greek or Hebrew, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom, nor whether you know how to compute the circle, but whether you have lived in the water circle in a moral world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

But what is the use of talking there are people other disadvantages? Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a humbug and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the church, and his wife holds him back and pulls on the other way from prayer meeting where he gave money for Christ. What a fool you make of yourself! I hope hereafter you will behave! And when he would be devoutest and pray, she she reviles him for not giving enough. I must do justice and publicly thank God that I never prospered at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion, but the other partner in the economic firm approved. And when it seemed beyond my ability and God knew it was necessary she had thoroughly forgotten the fact. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects, are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the general disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You are those who have little means. Yet they pay more. You live cool by the year they buy it by the bucket. You live from hand to mouth they buy by the barrel; they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap because you have little money, but because they have to get trusted. And the Bible was right when it said: "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

Then, there are those who make a mistake in early life, and bring on themselves all their cares. "The good Book know that that man was more in pity cast" is whispered. Or "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you know that that man once absconded?" Or, "Do you know that that man was once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life and that one act haunts the subsequent half century of his existence.

Others have unfortunate predominance of some mental faculty, and their rashness throws them into wild enterprises, or their irritation makes them decline great opportunity, or their suspicion makes them distrustful of mankind, or their dissociation that they can not have an enjoyment or overmuch that makes the impression of insanity.

Others have a mighty obstacle in their personal appearance for which they are not responsible. They forget that God hath made them of one blood, the in people size and the stature, the size of their nose and mouth and hands and feet, and pare them their gait and their general appearance, and they forget that much of the world's best work and the church's best work has been done by homely people, and that Paul the Apostle is said to have been hump-backed and his eyesight weakened by opthalmia, while many of the best in appearance have passed their time before flattering hoeing glasses or in studying killing attitudes and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon or rent or stick or plate or button or shoestring of which they have had to be responsible for themselves, and the room is pretty well filled up.

The young man comes this tiny house and the lot on which it is built in the suburbs of the town. He is a prince, and might have continued for years in a comfortable living and sold to the highest and richest in his house had it not been for the demon of drink that possessed and overpowered him.

The pair were married in St. Louis, and left there to get away from bad haunts and the associates who had brought him up prodigally with their treats and other decoys designed to ruin him. They had been here for over a year, he had been sober and industrious, and prospered in his little house and they were prospering, but at the office from that hell which had ruined boy, so the man must treat, now what sense in there in that I never have been able to learn. Nor can ever think it necessary or even proper to bring here an extra dead whisky to offer the mother, even when it be her first or last or only. Now, if that is what they call congratulating a fellow, I believe the mother who has passed through such an ordeal is the one to be congratulated, but it would not be deemed proper or even safe in her case to do so in that style; neither is it in his, for men are always on the lookout for an excuse to "take something," so they treat and are treated, and then man's poor wretch who was d never long a glass for himself as a could keep his pledge is dragged off to the gutter.

In the case of this young man it required seven years, but at last he gave way, and was so entirely crazy when drinking that his wife had him confined in an asylum where he remained for ten years and then escaped.

He fled for refuge to Canada to relatives and taken her three boys with her. He had no desire to see such her, so he went to Chicago, where he lived for years in fear he died. The lesson of the story has a salutary one, but I have not the time to tell it. Never let Satan bite his old intemperate habits or not.

Those who know him when he was a lour say that he was very bright and intelligent, much superior in every way to the majority of boys, but he lost his position, and, as I said, ruined by the treats and other decoys designed to ruin him. They had been here for over a year, he had been sober and industrious, and prospered in his little house and they were prospering; but at the office from that hell which had ruined boy, so the man must treat, now what sense in there in that I never have been able to learn. Nor can ever think it necessary or even proper to bring here an extra dead whisky to offer the mother, even when it be her first or last or only. Now, if that is what they call congratulating a fellow, I believe the mother who has passed through such an ordeal is the one to be congratulated, but it would not be deemed proper or even safe in her case to do so in that style; neither is it in his, for men are always on the lookout for an excuse to "take something," so they treat and are treated, and then man's poor wretch who was d never long a glass for himself as a could keep his pledge is dragged off to the gutter.

In the case of this young man it required seven years, but at last he gave way, and was so entirely crazy when drinking that his wife had him confined in an asylum where he remained for ten years and then escaped.

He fled for refuge to Canada to relatives and taken her three boys with her. He had no desire to see such her, so he went to Chicago, where he lived for years in fear he died. The lesson of the story has a salutary one, but I have not the time to tell it. Never let Satan bite his old intemperate habits or not.

Those who knew

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

CALVIN'S DISCIPLES.

PECULIARITIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

How Presidential Statesmen May Be Made or Unmade in Assembly, Which Opens Monday in Winona, Ind.—A Representative Body, as Expected.

[illegible] the Presbyterians in the country represented by delegates chosen [illegible] general assembly [illegible] Calvinistic creed [illegible] Calvin's disciples. [illegible] are represented [illegible] by about 600 delegates [illegible] who are ministers and the [illegible] elders.

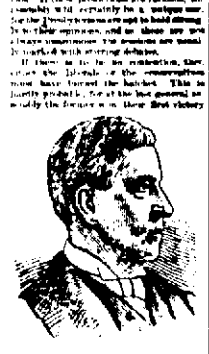
[illegible] general assembly will open [illegible] Winona, Ind. This place was [illegible] to resort but two years [illegible] by a number of [illegible] Chautauqua, also formed the [illegible] and things served a [illegible] Chautauqua. In the interim [illegible] the association.

Winona is located in the centre of Indiana, about two miles east of Warsaw, Ind. There are 10 acres in the [illegible] and nearly 400 cottages have been [illegible] building there. There are large assembly halls, a number of big hotels and [illegible] cottages.

An interesting feature of the coming assembly is the probability that ex-President Benjamin Harrison will be chosen moderator to succeed the J. L. Withrow of Chicago. He has been prominently mentioned for the place, and has been elected a delegate by the Indianapolis Presbytery, of which he has been a member. It is exceedingly unusual, however, that he would not decline the honor should it be offered him. There are, however, several distinguished divines who will also be present, and it has been the custom to choose the moderator from among the ranks of the clergy.

Doubtless publications have been circulating in advance—the 1st the notice of the general assembly is to be issued for years (Philadelphia). These are those [illegible] to [illegible] before the assembly, such as the Dr. Briggs prosecution. If these proceedings are fulfilled, the assembly will certainly be a lively one, for the Presbyterians are not so hide-bound in their opinions, and so there are now [illegible] with strong feelings.

If there is to be no reduction, then either the liberals or the conservatives must have turned the hatchet. This is hardly probable, for at the last general assembly the former won their first victory



SENATOR WITHROW.

in many years by electing their candidate for moderator and the conservatives could hardly be expected to give in this year without a struggle. There is no opportunity of [illegible] on other points than the [illegible] of the coming office.

The 8th session will be opened, second [illegible] by the reading of the annual sermon by the retiring moderator. There will be the election of his successor, and prayer for the regular business will be brought up [illegible] in order. Just what is per[illegible] will be brought up cannot be predicted with any accuracy, but there is no fear that the proceedings will be a dull affair.

Aside from important committees [illegible] reports, and there are bound to be topics arising. There is the question of [illegible] which Dr. Withrow is chairman, which was appointed to look into the report of the annual assembly meeting in New York.

There there is the committee on temperance, which is expected to give its opinion as to whether or not men who are not members of the church should be allowed to fill church offices. It has been the practice in the past to allow men to act as trustees who are not church members. Dr. John Ferrel Sprague, a member of this body, which has recently attracted considerable attention, is chairman of this committee. Another committee, of a new nature, will report on the work of the home missionary board and recommend ways and means for extending it.

It is hardly possible that the old question of the admission of women as lay delegates to the general assembly will be again raised. Many women are expected to attend the Winona assembly, and it is expected that the sentiment in favor of the cause has been increasing and may have become powerful enough to win the day. It is not probable, however, that this issue will be given the prominence which it has either at the general conferences of the Methodist church in years past.

The proposed union of the Reformed church with the Presbyterian church of America will be brought up and more than likely discussed. It is not expected that the Presbyterians will offer any opposition to the union. The Reformed church, which [illegible] the same, and [illegible] all the Calvinistic world make a large and powerful organization.

The coming assembly is now one hundred and [illegible] years old, and of the ten which have been held in the west. Besides the 600 delegates it is anticipated that a large [illegible] will be attracted to Winona by the proceedings, but who are [illegible] interested in its doings will be present. Chicago is in readiness to chill the sympathetic of the church from [illegible] will attend, and excursion trains will be run not only from Chicago, but [illegible] points in Indiana. It is probable [illegible] persons in all will gather at the gathering.

The members of the Women association, [illegible] preparations for the [illegible] of the interest need of a large crowd, for they wish to produce a pleasant impression on the elders. There will be [illegible] for sailing on the lake, and [illegible] where such [illegible] will be held for the delectation of [illegible].

HOW AN SERVICE SPEAKS.

Sense in Advantages.

Mr. Brown—I saw a man get run over by the trolley this afternoon, and I [illegible] that this big bad to be taken [illegible] the knee. Isn't it awful?

Mr. Brown—Yes, I am sorry for the poor man, but if he happens to have a [illegible] to keep him home at nights [illegible] Life.

"And still," said Mr. Brown to himself in the hall as he passed his [illegible] his overcoat sleeve and [illegible], "and still they talk about [illegible] impulsive heart of woman."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not in It.

Fakirwich—I signed on he struck the [illegible] of a brilliant scheme by [illegible] "Mr. [illegible], he said, "I've agreed to supply nothing. [illegible] I'm now in which I do not do but [illegible] I'm not in a row. Still very the [illegible] Life."—New York Herald.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK

Shirt Waists In Bright Colors Continue Popular.

PURPLE THE FAVORITE COLOR.

Wide Latitude for Individual Preference in the Wearing of the Season. Mrs. Lease Has Fierce Green Bodice and Turquoise Hedge Fan Girls.

[illegible] Author in Author [illegible]

A group of fashionable dresses hidden of today will offer such a wide diversity in the shape, style and fabric as to leave the general appearance of their patronite to be simply anonymous. One will wear a cloth gown embroidered with narrow ribbons of fur or sable trimmed or made plain in rich tailor lines. The next gown may be of silk with a much ruffled skirt and fashionably trimmed bodice. Another will be dressed in cheaper goods, but with the same fur trimmed bodice. The next gown may be of silk with a much ruffled skirt and fashionably trimmed bodice. There is no way of arranging these ruffled skirts plaiting the silk so as to be graceful as the tailor dresses do. The material used for the ruffles is very plaiting when done in light silk, so plain silk muslin, in Grecian or Gaulish accordion, and in the modish fabric. These fold up so much more nicely than any other, and look better, the plain kind [illegible] without the garment gets a [illegible] appearance.

There are a few superb new designs in which braided silk where the pattern is carried out by braids. The patterns in all these designs are very large and generally of a color or color bold and striking. Large patterns are shown in shaded plaid and dark grounds over a filled ground. These are rather designs of fabric with vivacity in of dark green and the lighter green, or over a gray surface, or a watery blue. Dots and stripes come a great hold back pattern. Formed either in a dark ground or on a light ground. Large dots are shown in silk and satin and are used for large patterns on a delicate tan ground, the bodice being in vivacity green and brown. The skirt being in a popular color combination. The waist and sleeves some of the same superb material. Silk moiré shaded ruffles were seen in silk and satin of the full cover the glorious green, the Marie Antoinette, blue of black, each in shades with a touch of white to be held over the black. These are so rich and so effective that the lady's pocketbook will usually make them her choice. Dresses of this sort are so rich and so much edge and so much more effective than the silk, will last longer with it. It is almost [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Only Real Comfort for Bicyclers Is to be Found in the

"YALE" AIR CUSHION BICYCLE SUITS.

Patent Applied For.....

The "Yale" Air Cushion is adjusted to, and sold with all our Bicycle Trousers, and turns the hardest Bicycle Saddle into a comfortable, easy seat. It prevents chafing, rubbing, and the annoying soreness so much complained of, renders physicial injury an impossibility, and makes long distance riding an unalloyed pleasure.

It can be inflated from the lips of the rider in a few seconds without leaving the saddle, and is as quickly deflated through a convenient valve.

It is detachable---can be removed or replaced quickly, when desired.

Our Bicycle Suits are

The Cheapest in the World.

The Fabrics used are the Production of the Best American and Foreign Mills.....

English Cheviots. Scotch Plaids.
Cassimeres. Tweeds.

and all the popular styles, made in best manner "Yale" Air Cushion complete.

Don't fail to come and see them.

No Bicycle Rider who once tries them will have any other.

Endorsed by Physicians everywhere.

Coupons issued with every sale for the useful Furniture which we are giving away.

GLOBE

The most complete Men's, and Boys' outfitters in Fort Wayne.

WAVERLEY BICYCLES

Send for a Catalogue.

True merit never passes unnoticed. It is so with the famed '96 Waverley Bicycle. Thousands tested its merits last year, and at its reduced price, greatly improved, many thousands more will gain satisfaction, pleasure, health, from its purchase. $60 is its new price.

We also make a better bicycle—better than them all—having the only perfect bearings. The enormous cost of producing this marvel of mechanical skill forces us to ask $100 for it. No one can buy it for less.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER,

All Grades, Largest Line, Lowest Prices

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Etc.

90 CALHOUN STREET. 90

This is the exact size and shape of the Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 218 Calhoun Street

S. W. HULL, Wall Paper.

[illegible]

House and Sign Painting. Telephone 250.
27 — CLINTON STREET — 27

DIDN'T WANT TO BE INTERRUPTED.

1—Mr. Spocketts—Don't you know Miss Daisy, that I love—

2— ... ...

3—Miss Daisy Wheeler—Ah, what were you about to remark when the bridge broke, Mr. Spocketts.

OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Gigantic Scheme for a Transcontinental Railroad.

Agent Foster Grover, of Hibbard, Loses His House by Fire—A Few Minor Accidents.

A transcontinental railroad, from tide water to tide water, is the gigantic enterprise which was set in motion when $30,000 was paid at Springfield, Ill., for the incorporation of a company with a capital stock of $30,000,000, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The Baltimore and Ohio, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago and North Pacific and North Pacific systems figure in the great undertaking. By a consolidation of these, their branches and connections, will be produced the new system, one of which will touch the Atlantic, the other the Pacific oceans. The headquarters of the system will be located in Chicago. The chief promoter and the man who has carried this gigantic plan to a successful issue is William Allen Butler, of Yonkers, N. Y. Associated with him are Edward Adams, of the North Pacific, and F. T. Gates, of Mount Claire, N. J. Mr. Gates represents the Rockefellers, the Standard Oil corporation being largely interested in the undertaking.

AN AGENT'S ILL LUCK.

A few nights ago the house of Foster Grover, together with all of his household goods, at Hibbard, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being complete. Mr. Grover is the ticket and freight agent of the Nickel Plate at Hibbard.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

Washington, June 5.—Under date of April 17, last, United States Consul Read at Tien Tsin, China, reported to the state department that the Imperial railway has just opened for traffic another forty miles of road beyond Shan-Hai-Kwan, along the Liaotung gulf, in the direction of Kin Chou. The total length of the railways constructed—from Tien Tsin to Chung Hou So, the terminus of the last new section is just short of 214 miles. The line from Tien Tsin to Peking is within a few miles of Peking, and this extension will add eighty miles to the 214 miles already in operation, and the Peking-Paotung Fu extension, which has just been surveyed, will add another eighty miles.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Engineer C. Merritt is off duty on account of sickness.

Joseph Moyer has taken a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate.

Class X engine 271 was taken into the Pittsburg shops this morning for repair.

After an illness of a few days, Pittsburg Fireman Samuel Speece has reported for duty.

D. F. Miller and Frank Connors, machinists, have resigned their positions in the Wabash shops.

D. L. Mason, J. McIntyre and A. D. Hunter, Pittsburg firemen, are off duty on account of sickness.

A large boiler and all the fittings and trimmings left the Bass works this morning for Aguascalientes, Mexico.

Superintendent C. D. Law has returned from Colorado, where his family will spend the summer months.

The Wabash today carried a number of Dunkards to Roseville, Ind., where a conference is to be held next week.

Jacob Hilgeman has returned from Kankakee, Ill., where he was engaged for some time in setting up some electrical machinery.

Machinist Herman Regel, of the Bass works, who has been ill for a week, is improving and will resume work Monday if nothing interferes.

A. Rod is taking a vacation and Fred Dickmeyer has resumed work after an illness. Both are employed in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

The Electric corporation is putting in a lighting plant at Okalona, Miss., and this morning shipped a 1200-light alternating dynamo to that place.

Engine 221, which has just passed through a general overhauling, left the Pittsburg shops yesterday for Toledo, where it will go into the freight service.

R. J. Fisher, treasurer of the Bass Foundry and Machine works, who has been in California and Arizona for four or five weeks, will arrive here tomorrow.

Business on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton main line is reaching a large tonnage, the movement of ore and coal being very heavy from and to Toledo.

Brakeman L. Schoonover, of the Nickel Plate, who had been visiting friends in Chicago for two or three weeks, took his place in the train service again today.

Engineer Max Horning, of the Pittsburg, went to Rome City this morning to prepare his cottage for the reception of his family, who will occupy it soon.

Charles Scull, late general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, has been offered a good position with one of the roads entering at Pittsburg, and it is thought he will accept.

Heads of departments on the Pennsylvania lines west, when finding it necessary to reduce their force, are instructed to retain as far as possible married men and discharge single men.

Albert Miller, who succeeded Mr. Zook as foreman of the Pennsylvania bridge carpenters at Valparaiso, was formerly a citizen of this county, having resided for a number of years at Monroeville.

Orders have been issued for the different departments of the Pittsburg shops to make requisitions for material to build 100 more gondola cars as soon as the 200 now in course of construction are completed.

The Pennsylvania will run excursions into this city June 13, one week from tomorrow. The trains will start from Plymouth, Ind., and Lima, Ohio. The excursionists will spend the day at Robison park.

Ground was broken yesterday for the $300,000 coach and car building shops to be erected by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Sedalia. Assistant Chief Engineer Bailey, of St. Louis, is in charge of the work.

Joseph Hartman, a Nickel Plate fireman, who has been granted a leave of absence during the summer months and who is engaged in farming near Knox, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Julius Koch, the Pittsburg machinist, who has been suffering for some time with kidney troubles, will go to Lima next week to remain a month under treatment. He hopes thus to be restored to complete health.

John P. Schmidt, an employe of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, dropped a heavy steam hammer die upon his left foot last evening, injuring the member most painfully. One of his toes was crushed and the instep was bruised.

I. G. Haas, engineer of maintenance of way on the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines, has been promoted and goes to Pittsburg, and T. B. Hammond, assistant engineer of the Panhandle, succeeds Mr. Haas at Toledo.

The Wabash, in connection with the Monon, has established fast freight service between Louisville, New Albany and Detroit, and is handling immense quantities of fruits and vegetables for Detroit and other northern points.

Capt. H. M. Diehl and Frank J. Burns, who were out of an instruction tour with the air brake car, have returned and resumed their places in the shops. The air brake car has been stored for the summer at the Allegheny shops. Hereafter Mr. Burns will alone have charge of the air brake instruction.

T. F. Sweeney, who a few months ago resigned his position with the Baltimore and Ohio at Pittsburg to engage in commercial pursuits, has returned to the service of the Baltimore and Ohio as chief clerk of E. D. Smith, division passenger agent.

The five thousand mile books are still selling slowly. Commissioner Donald, of the Central Passenger committee, has issued his report for May, showing the receipts from the sale of the five thousand mile interchangeable mileage books during the month to have been but $94,185.

Emil Urbahns has recovered from his recent severe illness and will be at his instrument in the Nickel Plate dispatcher's office in a day or two. He suffered from appendicitis, and it was feared at one time that an operation would be necessary, but fortunately he recovered without resorting to such measures.

Superintendent E. A. Gould, of the eastern division of the Wabash, will have his jurisdiction extended over the Grand Trunk road from Detroit to Suspension Bridge, so far as the operation of this line by the Wabash is concerned. This gives him 229 miles more of track and makes the total mileage under him nearly 1,000.

Nickel Plate engine 153, with Engineer C. Titus at the throttle, will go to Chicago tomorrow morning to bring east a special train of four sleepers and a baggage car, occupied by a theatrical company and its stage property. From Fort Wayne to Bellevue the special will be hauled by engine 157 with Engineer James Furlong at the throttle.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kaade, of 72 Sweeney avenue, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday evening. A number of their friends and relatives were present and enjoyed the occasion very much. Mr. and Mrs. Kaade received several handsome and valuable presents. Mr. Kaade is a boilermaker and is employed in the Wabash shops.

A car load of Dunkards passed through Fort Wayne last evening en route from Decatur, Ill., to Frederick, Md., where they go to attend the annual meeting of Dunkards. They came in over the Wabash and the car was transferred to the Pennsylvania and went east on No. 8. Indiana delegates will make an effort to have the next annual meeting held in this state or northern Ohio.

Edward McKenna expects to get his rolling mill at Joliet for rerolling steel rails in operation by the 1st of July. He now has over 16,000 tons of steel rails to reroll and has a bright future in prospect, as most of the leading roads will furnish more or less tonnage. The mill will reroll an eighty-pound rail, making it as good and as well finished as originally, but three to four pounds to the rail lighter.

By order of C. E. Schaff, general manager of the Big Four lines, bulletins have been posted in the shops and other conspicuous places on the line, reading: "Hereafter any employe whose wages are garnisheed a second time, or who gives orders on or assigns his wages without sufficient excuse, will be dismissed from the service of the company. The company will deduct from the amount due the employe whose wages have been garnisheed any expense incurred by reason of such garnishee."

THE "COLD WINTER."

Judge Rountree's Recollections of Life In Missouri In 1830.

Judge M. J. Rountree, who came to southwest Missouri with his parents in January, 1830, a few months after the founder of Springfield, John P. Campbell, had built the first log cabin on the present site of the metropolis of the Ozarks, tells the following story of that memorable winter:

"Our family left Tennessee in the fall of 1829 and reached the Mississippi river about the 1st of December. The winter came on early, and by the time we got to Massey's iron works the snow was so deep that our teams could not make the usual daily distance. We expected that the snow would soon melt and pleasant weather return, but the temperature kept falling from day to day and the sky continued cloudy and threatening.

"The country was an unbroken wilderness, with only here and there a wagon trail made by the home seekers who had gone before us to the western frontier. When the snow reached a depth of 19 inches, our situation became extremely uncomfortable and perilous. The trackless waste then all looked alike, and a more desolate scene was never beheld in this latitude by homeless wanderers. We could travel but a few miles a day and were in constant danger of getting lost. I should judge that the mercury was down as low as zero most of the time, but we had no thermometer to measure the cold. The country was full of wild beasts, and packs of hungry wolves howled around our camp every night. Fortunately for us, we fell in with a party of Canadian fur traders and Indians, who were coming into the Ozark country and they became our guides through the snow covered wilds of southern Missouri. But for this good fortune I do not believe we could have completed our journey. The Indians knew the country well, and they guided us from day to day slowly through the deepening snow-drifts.

"Now and then the sun would shine through the broken clouds, but the faint rays shed but little warmth on the frozen earth. Sundogs always appeared in the heavens when the sky was clear, and a biting frost filled the air every cloudless morning. By the middle of December the snow was nearly two feet deep, and our wagons could hardly be pulled through some of the drifts.

"Small game perished from starvation and became food for larger animals. Wild turkeys died by thousands, and wolves devoured the dead birds. Whole flocks of turkeys would drop from their roosts at night, exhausted by hunger and cold. Very few quails survived that terrible winter.

"It was the 10th of January when we reached the Springfield settlement, having trudged through the snow for nearly six weeks and traveled only about 200 miles in that time. The snow remained in drifts till the middle of March and hardly began to melt before the last of February. Nearly all intercourse between the few settlements in southwest Missouri was cut off by the severe cold, and but for the abundance of game starvation would have been the fate of some of the pioneer families. The deer became as tame as sheep almost, and the settler could shoot a buck from his cabin door when meat was needed. Ammunition was more precious than gold, and no one shot a gun for mere sport. That was the hardest winter I ever saw, considering the unusual length of the cold season and the depth of the snow. Before the war the old settlers always spoke of it as 'the cold winter.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

France and Her Peculiar Position.

France is placed in a rather peculiar position. On the continent she must concentrate her defensive forces against the steady danger from Germany, without, however, neglecting Italy, which is to be feared above all from the sea. Besides, on account of the position of her coast, she finds herself, so to speak, within the range of England's guns, and therefore obliged to anticipate the interference of this last power, under the penalty of falling at any moment into a position almost desperate if attacked by all.

The French navy may play a more important part in the next war than many people are willing to imagine. At the outset the French fleet appears in the Mediterranean as the right flank of the French army, this latter presenting a front from the Vosges to the maritime Alps against an Italo-German invasion. It represents meanwhile in the North sea and the Baltic the left flank of that immense strategic deploy which, overflowing the continents, extends the battlefields beyond the coasts.

But the mere conception of such an extension of the French naval forces necessarily implies an English neutrality. If this neutrality should fail, as she did a century ago, England should join the continental coalition. France would find herself suddenly thrown into such peril that there would appear to be no hope of her ultimate success.—M. George Clemenceau in North American Review.

For Use.

The lie passed between them,
And yet they parted as friends.
To relieve the awful uncertainty it may be stated at once that the lie was printed on a can of maple syrup.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fresh.

"It looks fresh."
"Are you talking about me, sir?"
"Certainly not. I'm talking about the paint on the bench you are sitting on."—Detroit Free Press.

NO. 10

Homeopathic Cure for

INDIGESTION

Dyspepsia. Weak Stomach.

No. 10 is a Specific for Stomach troubles.

No. 10 goes to the right spot, and the cure begins at once.

This is easily proven in acute indigestion, the first dose gives relief.

Or, in heart burn, especially smoker's heart burn, the relief is instantaneous.

Chronic Dyspepsia yields more slowly, but it yields to the persistent use of No. 10.

A grateful patient writes: "I had taken No. 10 but a few days till I felt like a new man and gained 20 pounds in a few weeks."

You will have confidence in No. 10 if you have ever tried

"77" FOR COLDS.

[illegible]

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRUTH WINS!

THE FRIAR FRANCIS
Blood Purifier
AND SYSTEM TONIC,
KING of BLOOD PURIFIERS.

The Oldest Blood Remedy Known to Produce Perfect Blood

CURES
SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, FEVER SORES, RHEUMATISM, OVARIAN TUMORS, CATARRH,
and all Blood and skin diseases, hereditary or acquired.

[illegible]

FRIAR MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun street; Otto C. Kleinschmidt, [illegible] Berry street, corner Clinton street.

Crescent

Reliable Quality.

Crescent Bicycles are beautiful to look at, but their chief beauty is in their quality.

Crescents for 1896 have many important improvements. They are handsomer, stronger, easier running by far than ever before.

Crescents are more simple. Not a device anywhere that a child could fail to understand. Sold at lowest prices.

$75 $50

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,
Factory, Chicago.
CATALOGUE FREE. AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

USE DR. KILMER'S SURE HEADACHE CURE.
Mfd. at SOUTH BEND, IND

25 Cents a Box. 25 Doses. Sample Free.

Worth $1.00 a Tablet.

Dr. Kilmer's Sure Headache Cure is worth $1 a tablet to me when I have sick headache. Rush Co., Ind.
Mrs. Berryman

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

ROME CITY AND RETURN SUNDAY 6:30 a. m.

50c Round Trip.

FREE TO BALD HEADS.

[illegible]

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 15 CALHOUN STREET

THE LEADER

19 and 21 West Main Street.

Refrigerators, all kinds, $6.00 and up.
Screen Doors, with hinges, 75c and up.
Lawn Mowers, 1 to 18 inch, something fine.
Quaker Bicycles, the best in the city.
Rubber Lawn Hose, 8c per foot and up.
Ice Cream Freezers, White Mountain, Arctic and Ohio.
The Ohio Freezers are something fine.
White Mountain cannot be beat.
Tin and Slate Roofing.
Gravel Roofing, etc.,
Tin and Galvanized Iron Spouting.
Good Butcher Knives 10c.
Screen Wire Cloth, all widths.
Wire Lawn Fence, all heights, also Wire Field Fence.
Garden Rakes, Hoes, Shovels and Spades,
Washing Machines, Self-wringing mop pails.
You do not have to put your hands in the water to wring the mop.
17 qt. Dish Pans 10c. Gas and Gasoline Stoves, etc., etc.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

19 and 21 West Main St

His Fear.

A prisoner of the stronger had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen on "proving previous convictions" that he had actually been in prison at the same time the theft was committed. "Why didn't you say so?" asked the judge of the prisoner angrily. "Your lordship, I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."—Household Words.

It Seemed Appropriate.

"What kind of language was that you were talking to baby just now, mamma?" said little Ethel.

"That's baby talk, my dear," replied the mother.

"And did I once understand that, mamma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

WANTED.

WANTED. A girl for general housework. Inquire 68 W. Main St.

WANTED. Housecleaning of any kind. Address 129 Wallace street. 1tf

WANTED. A girl for general housework at Rockhill corner Third and Harrison streets. 3tf

WANTED. Salesman; salary paid weekly; experience unnecessary; permanent. Brown Brothers Co., Chicago.

WANTED. Two thousand dollars at 6 per cent interest. Real mortgage security. Address, Security, care Sentinel.

WANTED. To rent or lease, sale furnished, must be in first-class condition and cheap. Address Jas. H. Ryan, Rockwell, Ia.

WANTED. A good second-hand late improved typewriter, Remington or Smith Premier preferred; give price. Care Sentinel.

WANTED. Salesmen in every district, new season samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. [illegible] Chicago.

WANTED. Agents, for useful novelty, sells alike to men and women, large profits, sample 10 cents. [illegible]

WANTED. Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 1 City Hall; telephone 441.

WANTED. Important to physicians. Any physician wanting a location in a good [illegible] can find the same by writing to Doctor, care of Fort Wayne Sentinel.

WANTED. Live hustlers everywhere. Latest and best patented bicycle novelty; every body buys; takes like wildfire; salary or commission. Address, immediately, [illegible] Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED. Demand for barbers increasing in all cities. Moler's Barber School of [illegible] Chicago, teaches the trade in [illegible] weeks; positions and [illegible] tools. Their catalogue mailed free on application.

WANTED. High grade man or woman of good church standing to act as local manager and make correspondence here; after having thoroughly learned our business; salary, $900, if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. P. Elder, General Manager, care Daily Sentinel.

RUBBER goods by mail; largest variety; catalogue free. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Cottage and lot at Rome City. Fishing, well, on premises. Address E. M. [illegible] West Wayne street.

FOR SALE. Business lots on the corner of Broadway and Wall street at half their value, at half cash and half on time. Inquire of H. [illegible]

FOR SALE. A seven room brick house with large barn, well, cistern and natural gas. Corner lot 50 x 150 feet. Will sell cheap if sold soon. Inquire at premises, 126 South Broadway.

FOR TRADE. I have a large assortment of farms, ranging from 5 to 60 acres, which I will trade for city property; also a few good bargains in city property for trade or sale on monthly payments. F. Freistroffer, Bennet and Bash block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. A furnished front room. Reference required; at 56 W. Main st.

FOR RENT. Furnished or unfurnished front room, well ventilated. 171 East Wayne St.

FOR RENT. A house of six rooms, 24 Stophlet street. Inquire at 66 West Creighton avenue.

FOR RENT. Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 125 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT. Nicely furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Good location in the city. Inquire at 136 E. Berry St.

FOR SALE. Cheap, a nice spring wagon, newly painted, in good running order. [illegible]

FOR RENT. First-class barn in every respect. [illegible]

FOR RENT. Nicely furnished room, conveniently located, with privilege of light housekeeping; rent $1 per week. Address, [illegible] care of Sentinel.

FOR RENT. Two furnished summer cottages, six rooms each, at [illegible] near Harbor Springs, Mich. [illegible]

FOR RENT. Two new houses, one [illegible] Broadway [illegible] rooms each [illegible]

FOR RENT. Property No. 241 Barbier street, corner Highland, seven room, brick house, [illegible]

FOR RENT. The handsomest flat in the city, southwest corner Berry and Harrison street, [illegible] electric light and [illegible]

FOR RENT. Furnished rooms with board and use of bath room, with private family; [illegible]

FOR RENT. Second floor No. 30 East Wayne street. [illegible]

FOR RENT. Dwelling No. [illegible] [illegible]

Lawn Mowers,

Lawn Mowers.

We have just received a full line, and a great variety of them. We have the

Wayne, Columbia, New Quaker City and the Pennsylvania.

Also a full line of Garden Hose, Hose Reels and Rakes. [illegible]

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

PHONE 88.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

[illegible] Contains nearly 100 full-page engravings of our Saviour by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," [illegible] Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Bicycle repairing and FINE BAKED ENAMELING in any color, sure and good as new. A. H. Weidner, 133 Broadway. Bell Phone 441.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

MRS. N. B. MATHERS,

TEACHER PIANO AND GUITAR

49 East Lewis Street.

Piano music furnished for all occasions.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS,

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank,

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $45,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum.

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ...LAWYER...

[illegible]

Titles, Insurance, Collections and Loan Agent.

Rooms 28 and 29 Bank Block. Fort Wayne, Ia.

S. C. LUMBARD.

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate Loans. [illegible]

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. E. SMITH

[illegible] Private and Chronic Diseases.

Special attention to Diseases of Women.

12 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

BELL PHONE [illegible]

DR. R. CLARK [illegible]

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Special attention is called to the magnificent line of Printed Dimities, Lawns and Im. Linens

We Are Selling at 10c.

Regular 15 and 18c Goods. The choicest styles and colorings of the season are shown.....

Gloves

Two splendid lines of Chamois Gloves are newly here. White and Cream.

85c and $1.00

At $2.00

The best Linen Suit to be had is shown here, two piece Suits, Jacket and Skirt. Tailor-made. Material alone worth the price.

Gloves

For Bicycle Riders. Leather Palms, open Mesh Backs.

$1.00, $1.25 to $2.00 pair.

At 50c a yard

Mohairs for Skirts in all colors, Black and White. These are at lining counter.

Collars and Cuffs.

Large lines of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs for immediate use in all the lead[ing] shapes.

Modes and Fabrics

For June is here, call and get a copy of that truly Woman's Magazine—full of useful information.

Root & Company.

WEAR

OUR OWN

MAKE....

--OF--

MEN'S SHOES.

TAN OR

BLACK....

M. APP,

86 Calhoun Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

FOR RENT.

Store room located at 107 Calhoun street. Inquire at this office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 21

YOUR

SUMMER

....SUIT

Is the topic of our thoughts as well as yours just now. In fact we've been thinking about it for some time and have been getting ready for you.

The result is we are showing today the finest line of high grade and up-to-date styles you ever saw.

Our Clothing is not the Ordinary, Ready Made, but Made at Our own Factory.

It is different from other clothing, we don't buy what the generality of Manufacturers make. The clothes that are turned out like shingle nails.

We select our own styles, patterns and have our Suits made to order. We dictate what shall go inside our Suits for linings and have all cloths SPONGED and SHRUNK, so we know what we are getting.

And You Know what You are Getting When You Buy of Us.....

That is why there is as much Style, Fit and Character in our $10 and $12 Suits as you find in Merchant Tailor $25 and $30 Suits.

Just step in and see what we are able to do for you on your

....SUMMER SUIT....

We Make a Specialty of BICYCLE CLOTHING.

PIXLEY & CO.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1897.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 113.

Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 560.

The Weather.

Washington, June 5.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday, warmer tonight, southwest winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Daisy Levy, of Huntington, is visiting relatives in the city.

Dr. J. E. Waugh the dentist, has gone to Angola on a professional visit.

The wholesale house of Mollering Bros. & Millard is closed for inventory today.

W. H. Goshorn, the surveyor, has given the surveys for the foundation of the new court house.

Mrs. L. B. Smith, mother of Dr. N. B. Smith, left for Wauseon, Ohio, this morning to visit among relatives and friends.

Capt. W. J. Carson, formerly of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, is in the city visiting among old friends and comrades.

Contractor Thomas B. Empie went to Napoleon, Ohio, last evening. Some street improvements are to be let today and Mr. Empie will bid on the work.

Jacob Boss, a wealthy Huntington capitalist, was in Fort Wayne yesterday afternoon. His two daughters were en route to Notre Dame and Mr. Boss accompanied them to this city.

Col. D. N. Foster returned last evening from Lafayette, where he attended the meeting of the trustees of the state soldiers' home. Mrs. Foster also returned from the meeting of literary clubs held at Warsaw.

Miss Myrtle Snider, of Toledo, is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Conklin.

Mrs. A. F. Warriner, of Grace avenue, left yesterday for Utica, N. Y.

Alderman C. R. Weatherhogg has returned from Rensselaer and Peru.

Peter Winters has been appointed postmaster at Nine Mile, to succeed G. W. Zion, removed.

Mrs. Andrew Vetter, of Jones street, fell from a chair yesterday morning and received severe injuries.

Mrs. Andrew Vetter, of Jones street, fell from a chair backwards yesterday and sustained painful bruises.

The Rev. Enno Duemling has returned to Detroit after a visit here with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. Duemling.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Greer, of East DeWald street, will leave this evening for a two week's stay in New York city.

George Allen has returned from Lafayette. He may decide to open a restaurant at the Soldiers' Home park in that place.

The Christian Endeavor of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ is having a picnic at Robison park this afternoon.

Miss Alma Paul entertained the Cooking club at a 6 o'clock dinner last evening. American Beauty roses adorned the table.

Mrs. T. A. Tyler and son, Robert, are visiting friends in Upper Sandusky and Galion, Ohio. They will be absent two weeks.

Katie Bock, of 135 Wells street, who was operated on for appendicitis by Drs. Porter and Rosser three weeks ago, is convalescent.

Miss Mary Goshorn, of Indianapolis, arrived in the city last evening and is the guest of Mrs. Mary J. Randall and Mrs. Clark Fairbank.

A party of young men, consisting of Will Urbahns, Gus Urbahns, Al Barnett, Percy Osborne and Burton Burnett will spend Sunday at Toledo.

John Sunden, of Montpelier, who has been receiving treatment at the St. Joseph hospital for two months, has recovered and left for his home yesterday.

Mr. Charles McCulloch and daughter, Miss Edith Zollars, and Miss Velma Olmsted will leave next week for Culver to attend the commencement exercises.

A letter was received from Secretary Angy Manning Taylor, of the Y. W. C. A., stating that her ankle, which was sprained, is very much better and that she hopes to return soon.

Mrs. W. C. Cassidy and son, of Lenoir, Tenn., are in the city to spend several months with Mrs. Cassidy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cramer, of 245 West DeWald street.

The American Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists, will hold their annual meeting at Nashville, Tenn., next week. Dr. J. W. Younge, of this city, is the president of the association and will leave for there Monday morning.

Ernest Altekruse, of Reynold street, celebrated his eighteenth birthday, and gave a party in honor of his cousin, Miss Callie Uchtmann. Games and music were the features of the evening. At midnight the guests partook of a good, hearty supper.

Hon. S. E. Nicholson will address the people of Fort Wayne next Thursday evening on "Good Citizenship." Mr. Nicholson is a leader in the movement and every citizen interested in the moral welfare of this city should hear his address. The place of meeting will be announced later.

Last evening the Clover Leaf Temperance club met at the home of Miss Agnes and Charles Hanel, of No. 1 Fulton street. Miss Della Cook, of Lewis street, and George Fositel, of Riverside avenue, were given the full obligation of the club. Harry M. Wood entertained the club with comic recitations.

Warsaw Times: "Miss Lizzie Johnson and Miss Jenkinson, both of Fort Wayne, who have been entertained by Mrs. Metcalfe Beck while attending the meeting of the I. T. L. C., returned home today.—Mrs. T. E. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, who has been entertained by Mrs. F. M. Smith left for her home today."

Bluffton News: "Mrs. H. H. Barcus and Mrs. Mary J. Blitz are guests of Robert Barr and family and other relatives in the city.—J. B. Evans went to Fort Wayne this morning to attend the reunion and picnic of the A. O. U. W. lodges of northern Indiana.—Mrs. Will Mertz, of Vera Cruz, is a guest of J. F. Kinkle and wife. She is on her way home from a visit with relatives in Fort Wayne."

Reduction on Flour—Down 25c Bbl.

Citrus Mills, Gaff's, Globe and Bloomingdale, best flour, $4.50 barrel.

No. 1 Country Mills Flour, $4.25 bbl.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Anyone who has eaten WAYNE Butter Cups will easily recognize imitations. The difference is like day and night.

Illinois Strawberries, Large Shipment for This Afternoon.

New lot of fresh Illinois Berries, received at 1 o'clock, large and ripe, 3c quart.

Ripe Cherries, first of the season, 15c quart.

Fine Wax Beans, 5c qur.

Large Cucumbers, 2 for 10c.

Georgia Water Melons, first of season, 30c each.

New Potatoes down to 25c peck.

New Onions, extra large, 25c half peck.

Extra Nice Fine Apples, 5c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Waddington—a son.

Misses Lulu Kunkle and Nellie Frank are visiting friends at Chicago.

Miss Mollie Jacoby, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Miss Mary Buckley, of Baker street.

The plans for the West Jefferson street Church of Christ have arrived and will be placed next week.

Mrs. O. L. Perry returned today from Chicago, where she has been visiting relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McNutt, of Montpelier, Ind., who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tuttle, have returned home.

Among the guests at the Randall: Charles L. Janning, Dayton; John D. Kremer, Grand Rapids; J. M. Boyd, Philadelphia.

John Gordon has returned from Chicago and will enter into business with his brothers, George and Edward, at the Gordon Cafe.

Miss Minnie Frank, of Fort Wayne, will render a musical selection at the second annual recital tonight of the Evergreen School of Music.

Mrs. J. G. Molsker and little daughter Helen, went to New London, Ohio, this morning to visit their mother, grandmother, and friends.

The Diamond brass band of Adams and Jefferson townships, will hold a picnic in Rebeck's grove one-half mile southwest of Maples Sunday, June 13.

Burton Burnett, district manager of the Remington Typewriter company, has had his territory extended, to include Elkhart, Peru and other cities.

The children of the late Mrs. Strasbaugh, of Toledo, arrived here a few days ago and will make their home with their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Noll, of 15 Miner street.

Irwin Randall will arrive from New York this evening to spend a few days in Fort Wayne among his friends and relatives. This is his first visit here in two years.

J. F. Wing went to Van Wert today to be present at the contract-letting of the addition to the Van Wert county court house. The improvement will cost about $35,000.

Richard Walsh, who succeeds W. S. O'Rourke as supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, arrived from St. Louis this morning and will learn the ropes of the office.

Mrs. Mary J. Randall will leave next week for New York City, from whence she will sail on the 22nd for Europe in company with her sister, Mrs. Ransom, and other relatives.

The first quarterly meeting for this conference year, of the Monroeville M. E. circuit, will be held at Robinson's chapel, in Madison township, on Saturday and Sunday, June 19 and 20.

The Brotherhood of the First Baptist church will have their first annual meeting and election of officers next Tuesday night. A banquet will be served after the business is disposed of.

At the office of Frank Allen, architect, on West Creighton avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, bids were opened for the building of a handsome new residence for Charles W. Greenick.

G. D. Curtis, assistant superintendent of the Adams Express company, with headquarters at Columbus, has left the city after paying an official visit to Will Gregor, the local manager.

W. A. Butler, who resigned his position with A. H. Perfect & Co., some time ago to engage in the drug business at Van Wert, has again accepted a place with the firm and will enter upon his duties in a few days.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock operated yesterday on Mrs. Barbara Rowan, the mother of Mrs. J. B. Harper, for cataract. Mrs. Rowan had been practically blind for some time past, but the operation was successful and restored her sight.

Rev. Edward F. Allerton will go to Greencastle, Ind., next Monday to attend the commencement exercises of DePauw university. He was appointed official visitor at the recent session of the northern Indiana conference at Kokomo.

The venerable mother of Rev. H. W. Bennett died yesterday morning at Davenport, Ia., at the advanced age of eighty four years. She had been in feeble health for some time. Deceased was the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living, four sons and four daughters.

Elmer Kline, a former Allen county boy, who has for some time been engaged in the restaurant and grocery business at Decatur, met with the misfortune of having his building and stock of goods burned last Monday night. His loss is total as it is said he carried no insurance.

At the solicitation of the entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A., a few of Mrs. Ormsby's pupils have kindly consented to give a benefit recital in the Y. M. C. A. hall next Thursday evening, assisted by Miss Lillian Schrader, violinist, and Bessie Hunter, the famous child whistler.

Drs. A. E. Bulson, M. F. Porter and A. P. Buchman will return this evening from Philadelphia and New York. At the former place they attended the meeting of the American Medical association, where they were entertained beyond all expectations with luncheons, receptions, theatre parties, etc.

Mrs. LaMar, of Valparaiso, who has been near death's door for several days is slightly improved and the chances of recovery are now fairly good. Mrs. Pollman, of Dawson street, who is a sister of the old lady, expects to come home this evening if the improvement of Mrs. LaMar's condition continues.

There was no police court this morning.

Miss Agnes Tiernan has accepted a position with Wolf & Dessauer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Barcus and Mrs. M. J. Blitz went to Bluffton today to visit relatives.

The approaching nuptials of Otto Strodel and Miss Shaw are announced to take place next Tuesday.

See that you get WAYNE Butter Cups every time.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Michigan in Summer.

Northern Michigan has increased in popularity as a place for summering, not only on account of the climatic conditions but because it provides such a variety of pleasures for such a variety of people. With the opportunities so great for the enjoyment of congenial society, the fishing, boating, bathing, the excellence of the hotels and clubs, the comforts of cottage life, there is no chance for monotony. The climate, owing to the proximity of the great lakes and the latitude, is one where so called for the invigoration of tired and worn out humanity.

Send for illustrated descriptive matter giving information about the different resorts, lists of hotels, rates of fare and train service of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R'y, the line reaching all the resorts, the route of the Northland Express, the fast vestibuled train carrying through sleepers from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago to Petoskey and Mackinaw. Address

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. and T. A.
5-27 Grand Rapids, Mich.

BASE BALL.

Next Sunday, June 6th, our club Fort Wayne crosses bats with Toledo for which occasion WABASH makes a round trip rate of $1.00. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m., and returns to Fort Wayne at 10:20 p. m. If you do not wish to see the game then spend the day at Lake Erie Park and Casino or take a ride on Lake Erie. 4t2

Shrewd shoppers know the name and fame of Libbey Cut Glass. They may be sure of the genuine when they see this trade mark cut always on the genuine.

Steck.

There is a purity of tone coloring in the Steck Piano that cannot be found in any other. It is the smooth bass, the heart like treble and the singing middle register that make the Steck peerless. They are preeminently for the musically cultivated and appreciative classes.

C. L. HILL, Agent,
38 Clinton St.

Spiritualism.

Mrs. Jennie B. Hagan Jackson, one of the finest inspirational lecturers and poets on the spiritual rostrum, will give an entertainment tonight in the Odd Fellows hall, on Berry street. Come and hear her. She is excellent. 15c admission.

You will be disappointed if you accept anything as a substitute for WAYNE Butter Cups. Nothing else possesses the fine flavor.

Save money. Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Dog Tags.

All owners of dogs will at once procure the new tags, as old ones expired June 1, '97.

HENRY C. BEAUMONT,
5-6t Comptroller.

Bicycle stands given away. Bellis Bicycle, best bargain in city. No. 15 Calhoun St. PEOPLE'S CYCLE CO.

Notice.

All members of Harmony Lodge No. 19 are requested to meet at lodge room Sunday, June 6th, 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, D. Archer; also, we invite Nos. 14 and 229 and all sojourning brothers.

AURELIUS JOHNSON, N. G.
O. FREDRICK, Sec.

Rome City, Ind.—Spring Beach Hotel, 1897.

Hard Times Rates.

$1.00 per day.

Meals, 25c.

Rooms, 50c.

$5.00 per week, one in room.

$7.00 per week each, two in room. 5-28.

Bids will be received for sodding around the West Jefferson street Church of Christ. Apply at 201 West Jefferson street. 4t2

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, June 5.—Wheat—June, 67¾c; July, 66¾c; Sept., 65¾c; Dec., new, 66¾c; old, 65¾c.

Corn—June, 23¾c; July, 24¾c; Sept., 25¾c.

Oats—June, 17¾c; July, 17¾c; Sept., 17¾.

Pork—June, $7.62; July, $7.70; Sept., $7.75.

Lard—June, $3.47; July, $3.52; Sept., $3.62.

Ribs—June, $4.22; July, $4.22; Sept., $4.25. 27

CHICAGO Board of Trade

Finley Barrell & Co.,

Members Chicago Board of Trade since 1880.

GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS.

54 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

REFERENCES.

National Bank of Illinois, Chicago. White National Bank, Fort Wayne.

E. R. SWEET,

Fort Wayne Correspondent.

Summer suitings lower than ever at G. Scheurich's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main street. 7t1

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle, corner 287 East Creighton avenue. 'Phone 582. 1t1

Call for Union Label bread. Label on every loaf. 2t1

BASE BALL.

Next Sunday, June 6th, our club Fort Wayne crosses bats with Toledo for which occasion WABASH makes a round trip rate of $1.00. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m., and returns to Fort Wayne at 10:20 p. m. If you do not wish to see the game then spend the day at Lake Erie Park and Casino or take a ride on Lake Erie. 4t2

EXCURSIONS TO PITTSBURG

Via Pennsylvania Lines June 13th, 14th and 15th.

Low rate account Jr. O. U. A. M. National Council open to all. For details apply to Jno. E. Ross, Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne. 5-8-12

Insecticides, Bug Killers, Slug-shot, Hellebore, London Purple, Church's Bug Finish, Tobacco and Sulphur, Three Jones Automatic Spray Pumps.

24tf S. BASH & CO.

DR. SALM, No. 9 East Wayne street, opposite Trinity Home, removes cancers and tumors of long standing and immense growth, removes scrofula and other impurities from the blood where everything else has failed. For many years has had great success in female and rectal diseases. Treats chronic diseases. 1eod3t

A. E. Drummond has opened a plumbing, steam and gas fitting establishment at No. 201 Calhoun street, opposite Rich hotel. Estimates cheerfully furnished on all kinds of plumbing. 5eod2m

Bicycle repairing of all kinds at Hocker & Tarman. Oldest and most reliable firm in the city. 16 West Columbia street, opposite Wayne hotel. 27eod2t

Park Hotel on Island, 1897.

$1.00 per day.

Meals, 25c.

Rooms, 50c per day.

$5.00 per week, one in room.

$7.00 per week, each, two in room.

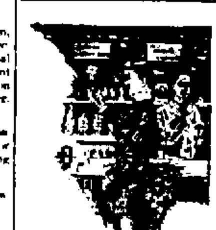
Good restaurant and ice cream tables.

Hot coffee, candies and cigars.

5-28 Al Inlach, Lunch counter.

Lost.

Strayed from 72 West Wayne a St. Bernard bitch, ten months old; orange color, with white Maltese; goes by the name of Jim. A suitable reward will be given for returning to 72 West Wayne St. 3tf



All the Latest Soda Drinks, Root and Birch Beer and Mineral Waters.

FREESE & RANKE,

88 Calhoun St.

Robison Park.

An Entire New Company This Week.

The leading German Comedian

PETE BAKER....

In his Famous Special Specialties.

McIntyre & Rice,

The Popular Comedians and Burlesque Duo.

Walsh Sisters....

Character and Descriptive Singers.

Pearl McIntyre,

THE—

Wonderful Acrobatic Dancer.

THE BLONDELLS....

Two Performances Daily.

Matinee 2:30 p. m. — Evening 8:15.

...Admission Free...

BASE BALL.

[illegible]

Excursions This Week.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rates on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the month by installment plan or to suit you.

Loans placed same day application is made.

No charges taken out in advance. Business confidential. No publicity.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 2 Schmitz Block, Up Stairs, 26 Calhoun St.

NOW MATURING.....

TRI-STATE is now paying out its matured stock and will pay out 200 shares this month. It will now issue a new series of the stock, the

NEW CLASS "A A."

No Fines. No Membership Fee.

With a maturity table in each book which will give you the value of your stock every month and ENABLES YOU TO KEEP YOUR OWN BOOKS.

Call at office for new plans & ideas.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Corner Berry and Court Streets.

I Pay the Best Price

FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING.....

[illegible]

S. FIELDBLEAT.

[illegible]

Arnold's Bromo Celery. One used for headaches never afterward. 10 cts. Sold by Gross & Pelhous.

See that the Union label is on each loaf of bread. 2t1

Don't forget to give us your order for ice. Consumers' Ice Co. Phone 594. 3t

Call on Madam Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street. Prices, 50 cents. 26tf

FOR RENT.—Rooms at the Y. W. C. A. at very reasonable prices. Inquire after 2 o'clock any afternoon. No. 49-51 West Berry Street. 1tf

GRAND PICNIC

At Centlivre's Park all day Monday. Good music in attendance. 4t2

A complete line of everything used by amateur photographers.

Can furnish any camera made.

44 Calhoun Street,

Second Floor, over Hamilton National Bank.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Headquarters For

Lawn Mowers.

Continental,

New Quaker City,

Run Easy

LAWN MOWERS.

Don't buy until you have seen them.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

Good Paper, Good Work

They go together in our trade. We believe in giving you the BEST POSSIBLE PAPER AND SKILL. Inferior work and poor paper make no customers.

INGRAINS!

We have the handsomest line of Ingrains ever shown in the city.

You can buy your paper of us cheaper than anywhere else.

KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St.

SPECIAL

Run on all of our brick and bulk and fancy creams to church socials, festivals and picnic parties.

[illegible] your order.

Collin's Ice Cream Co.,

Tel. 588. Office 4 Harrison.

WHEN PASSING OUR STORE.....

STOP

[illegible]

Commencement Presents.

[illegible]

LEHMAN BOOK AND NEWS CO.,

81 Calhoun St.

South Side Photo Parlors.

[illegible]

CORLETT & MEYER.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

We have $50,000 on hand to loan on Farm and City Real Estate, in sums of $100 and upwards at the lowest rate of interest. No delay. Money ready to close loan at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN and INVESTMENT CO.,

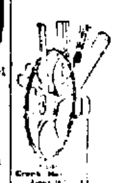
Rooms 21 to 23 Foster & Long Blk., 16 and 18 East Berry street.

THE

Racycle

NARROW TREAD

Do You Know A Good Thing When You See It?



Notice the large Sprocket Wheels. They afford many special advantages found on no other Bicycle. There is very much less friction at any one, on chain or sprocket, consequently much more durability No side lashing of the chain consequently, no loss of power in this respect. 20 per cent. less strain upon chain, increasing safety. Can be propelled with very much less power than ordinarly constructed wheels.

Large sprocket wheel is located between the bearings, consequently crank shaft is always at right angle with alignment and sprocket parallel. An important feature found exclusively on the Racycle.

The Manufacturers challenge the world as to finish and mechanical construction.

Consult your own interests by examination of this wonderful Bicycle.

Found Only at

J. C. Peters & Co.,

9 E. Columbia Street.

What the Moon Saw

as she came from behind a sheltering cloud made the old girl blush for a minute—Biker kissing Miss Cycler—but she smiled out beamingly when she saw the wheel the happy couple rode. You see it was a MONARCH and Venus and Mars had long ago told the moon what a great wheel it is. Pass the word down the line, the MONARCH is the best.

Sold Only By The

OLD'S CYCLE CO.,

27 Calhoun Street.